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■ MILE HIGH ■

GARDEN, FLOWER AND FIELD SEED

1922 CATALOG



JOHN BAER
TOMATO

GOLDEN BANTAM
CORN

THOS. LAXTON
PEA

BLACK KNIGHT
BEET

D. N. Shoemaker

MAR 9 1922

THE GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.

"THE HOME OF MILE HIGH SEED"

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

STECHER LITH. CO. ROC. N. Y.

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

TOTAL VALUE
50 CENTS

OUR HOME BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION

FIVE
PACKETS OF
EASILY
GROWN
AND
BEAUTIFUL
FLOWER
SEED



EARLY GIANT
COSMOS



CALIFORNIA POPPY
(Golden West)



JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES



KOCHIA
or Mexican Fire Bush



DWARF
NASTURTIUMS
(California Beauties)

*Mikado
Mixture*

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JUNE 1ST

ORDER EARLY

THE GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.

"THE HOME OF MILE HIGH SEED"
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

THE HOME OF "MILE HIGH" SEED



A Photograph of Our Store Front Showing Employees During Spring Season.

A Message from the New President and Secretary-Treasurer

Having only recently taken over the active management of this business we have not had the opportunity of getting acquainted with many of our customers and would like to tell you briefly who we are and why we feel that we can give you the very best seeds obtainable, at the right price, with service and square treatment, that will make you our friends.

Each of us has been in the seed business about ten years; A. R. Ward having been with the largest wholesale garden seed house in this country for eight years, starting at the bottom and working up to owning part of the business and being Secretary and Assistant General Manager when he left there two years ago to take charge of a large wholesale and retail Seed Company in Wisconsin, from whence he came here to take over this business. R. B. Dessert started in the seed business about ten years ago as a clerk in the office of the largest Field Seed House in the world and in eight years worked up to Office Manager of their Minneapolis House, leaving there to take a position as General Manager of a large Seed House in Canada, where he has been for the past two years.

The Grand Junction Seed Co. has been a success in the past and we are going to make every endeavor to make it a bigger success in the future. We know we cannot succeed without your

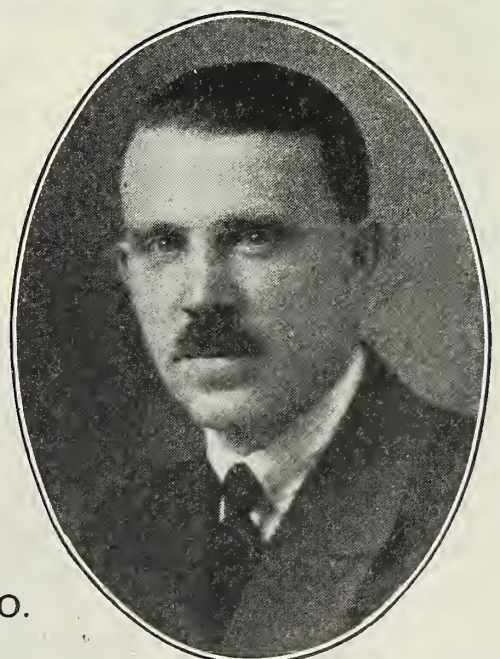
help and good will and, that in order to have this, we must give you good seed, good service and right prices, and this we intend to do to the best of our ability.

As a present from the new management we are going to give you a FREE COLLECTION of Flower Seed with each order amounting to \$1.50 or over and we wish to assure you your orders will be highly appreciated by us and filled in a manner that will please you.

Yours truly,
GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.



A. R. Ward
President



R. B. Dessert
Secy. - Treas.

Information for Purchasers

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Free Delivery

We pay postage or expressage on seeds in packets, ounces and pounds quoted in this catalog, except where otherwise noted. For seeds ordered by parcel post at not-delivered prices add postage at zone-rates. See rates below.

Plants and Roots shipped at purchaser's risk.

Insurance and Safe Delivery

We insure without extra charge, and guarantee the safe delivery of all seeds, whether shipped by mail, express or freight, but will not be responsible for delays in transit. You will note that our prices are just as low and in many instances under the prices of the other dealers who charge extra for postage.

Note

C. O. D. We can only send seed C. O. D. by parcel post, express or freight when one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order and 10 cents extra to pay for the collection. We do not send plants C. O. D.

OUR TERMS are strictly cash with order. Remittances should be made by postoffice or express money order, bank draft, check or registered letter, and if sent this way we will hold ourselves responsible for their safe arrival. Amounts of \$2.00 or less may be sent in stamps if preferred.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to write your name plainly; also your postoffice, county and state. Give the name of your freight and express office if different from postoffice. Always state whether to ship by mail, express or freight.

USE OUR ORDER SHEET, carefully filling out the blank spaces at the top for shipping directions. Use one line for each kind of seed ordered. Always carry out the price of each item.

Keep a copy of your order. This is very important.

Errors will occasionally happen. In case of delay or an error please notify us promptly, inclosing copy of order with particulars in full.

WHEN TO ORDER. We are prepared to fill all orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. It is advisable to order early while our stock is complete and before our rush season is on, and what is more important to you, you will have the seeds on hand for planting when in need of them.

THE PRICES we quote on vegetable and flower seeds in this catalog will hold good as long as the stock lasts.

FIELD SEEDS subject to market changes.

It is impossible to quote prices on field seeds that are good for any length of time; we therefore issue from time to time during the season special price lists, which will be sent to any address at any time on request. The present values are given on a list enclosed in this catalog.

Should you want articles not listed in this catalog we will be pleased to have your inquiries and will give them prompt attention.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS should write for special prices on large quantities.

Our Money Back Guarantee

In the conduct of any business, mistakes may occasionally occur. These we will gladly rectify if our attention is called to them.

We sell our seeds and other goods with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may immediately be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded.

Success in gardening depends largely upon soil, climatic conditions and treatment which you give in sowing the seed and cultivating. Therefore, in common with all seedsmen, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Our seeds are, however carefully tested as to their vitality, are largely grown by ourselves or under our own supervision, cleaned and packed by experienced men; we have therefore every confidence that they will give entire satisfaction, and we offer, should failure result from any fault of our seed, to promptly replace the seed free of charge or refund the entire purchase price.

We do not, however, under any circumstances assume responsibility for more than the purchase price.

Our Responsibility

As to our financial and business standing we refer you to the leading commercial agencies, our postmaster, Grand Valley National Bank, United States Bank and Trust Co., Bank of Grand Junction, all of this city.

PARCEL POST RATES

We cannot send Plants, Shrubs, Trees or any perishable items C. O. D.

	First lb. or fraction.	Each addi- tional lb. or fraction.
Local and first Zone within 50 miles.....	5c	1c
Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles.....	5c	1c
Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles.....	6c	2c
Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles.....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles.....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles.....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles..	11c	10c
Eighth Zone all over 1800 miles.....	12c	12c

Most prices on vegetable and flower seeds are postpaid. Shipments of field seed of any size can be made by parcel post. Prices quoted on these seeds are f. o. b. Grand Junction, unless otherwise specified. In ordering these seeds by parcel post be sure to add correct postage to amount of remittance and always mention that you have enclosed parcel post charges.

On account of war tax add to the following schedule: 1c for every 25c; 4c for every dollar of postage.

These rates apply now to seeds as well as other things. Limit of weight up to 300 miles seventy pounds. Over 300 miles fifty pounds. Do not forget to allow for weight of package and wrapping.

Alfalfa	57-58
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To Prove the Value of “Mile High” Seed

Bargain Collections of Flower and Vegetable Seed

YES SIR! One of the best ways to prove the value of any brand of seed is to plant a few. We know that some people need a little persuasion to get them started on a good thing, and for just such persons, and people who naturally like the arrangement of the collections listed below, we have made up these big bargain collections, and have put a price on them that will not only save you some good money, but will enable you to get a good garden at a very small expense. Don't think that we have sacrificed quality or quantity in these collections. We consider this our “Get Acquainted Offer.” We make these offers to introduce ourselves, and you can be sure that they are good things, every variety put in a good one, and the whole bunch going in to make a complete assortment of good selections. Order as many as you like—you will be more than pleased with the whole bunch. These collections put up in advance and can not be changed.

“Home Garden Collection”

Value, \$2.00—30 Packets for \$1.00, Postpaid—Value, \$2.00.

1 pkt. Beans, Crackerjack	\$0.10	1 pkt. Carrots, Early French Forcing	\$0.05
1 pkt. Beans, Giant Stringless .....	.10	1 pkt. Carrots, White Belgian .....	.05
1 pkt. Beet, Crosby's Egyptian .....	.05	1 pkt. Cauliflower, Early Paris .....	.15
1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield .....	.05	1 pkt. Celery, Golden Self Blanching .....	.10
1 pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen .....	.10	1 pkt. Corn, Golden Bantam .....	.10
1 pkt. Corn, Country Gentleman .....			.10
1 pkt. Cucumber, Davis Perfect .....	.05		
1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved White Spine .....	.05		
1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Prizehead .....	.05		
1 pkt. Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson .....	.05		
1 pkt. Kohl Rabi .....	.05		
1 pkt. Muskmelon, 10-25 Salmon Tint Flesh .....	.05		
1 pkt. Watermelon, Phinney's Early .....	.05		
1 pkt. Onion, Mountain Yellow Globe Danvers .....	.05		
1 pkt. Parsnips, Sugar or Hollow Crown .....	.05		
1 pkt. Parsley, Champion Moss Curled .....	.05		
1 pkt. Pumpkin, Sweet Potato .....	.05		
1 pkt. Peas, Thos. Laxton .....	.10		
1 pkt. Radish, Crimson Giant .....	.05		
1 pkt. Radish, White Vienna .....	.05		
1 pkt. Rutabaga, American Purple Top .....	.05		
1 pkt. Spinach, Triumph .....	.05		
1 pkt. Squash, Sibley .....	.05		
1 pkt. Tomato, Bonnie Best .....	.10		
1 pkt. Turnip, Cowhorn .....	.05		

Boys' Collection

Value, 55c—10 Packets for 30c, Postpaid—Value, 55c.

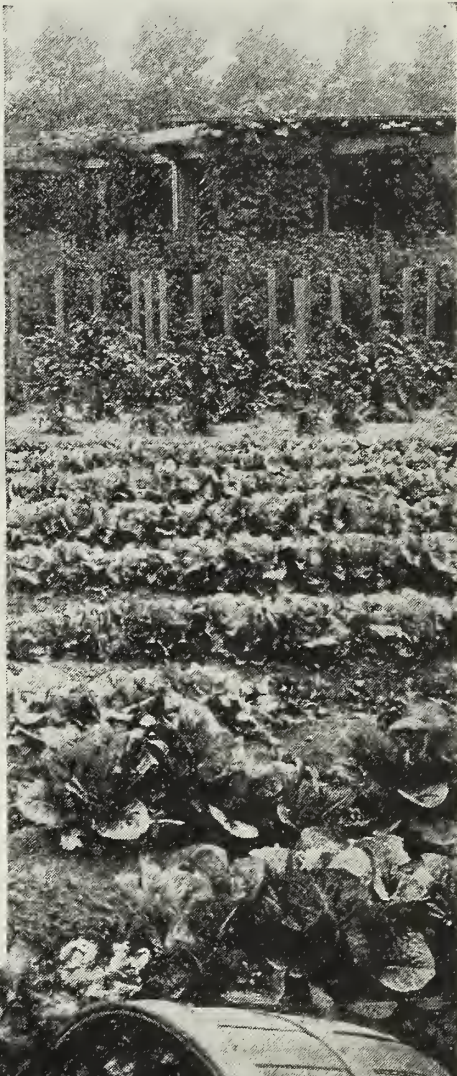
1 pkt. Beets, Detroit Dark Red.....	\$0.05	1 pkt. Watermelon, Georgia Rattle-	
1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long		snake	\$0.05
Green .....	.05	1 pkt. Gourds, Mixed .....	.05
1 pkt. Carrot, Chantenay .....	.05	1 pkt. Radish, Fireball .....	.05
1 pkt. Corn, Japanese Hullless .....	.10	1 pkt. Squash, Marblehead .....	.05
1 pkt. Muskmelon, No. 25 Salmon		1 pkt. Turnip, White Egg .....	.05
Flesh .....	.05		

Girls' Flower Collection

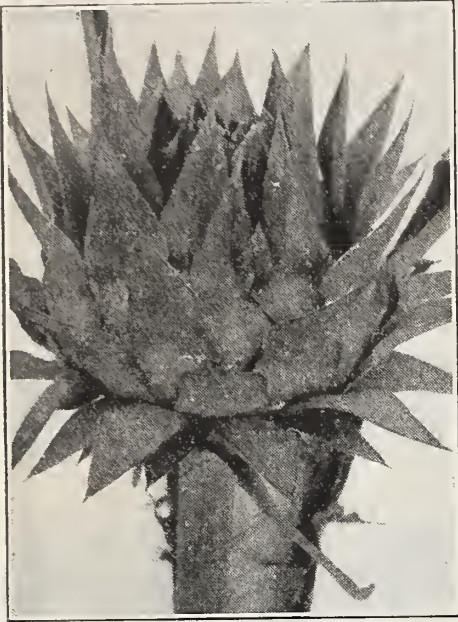
Value, \$1.15—20 Packets for 60c, Postpaid—Value, \$1.15.

These are all hardy garden flowers which will make a complete Flower Garden with an abundance of bloom from May till frost.

1 pkt. Antirrhinum, mixed	\$0.05	1 pkt. Nasturtium Dwarf Giant,	
1 pkt. Alyssum, Carpet of Snow....	.10	mixed	\$0.05
1 pkt. Asters, Queen of the Mar-		1 pkt. Phlox, Large Flowering,	
kets, mixed .....	.05	mixed .....	.05
1 pkt. Balsam, mixed .....	.05	1 pkt. Poppy, Double Featherball,	
1 pkt. Celosia, plumosa, mixed....	.05	mixed .....	.05
1 pkt. Centaurea Imperialis, mixed..	.05	1 pkt. Schizanthus, mixed .....	.05
1 pkt. Cosmos, Early Flwg., mixed..	.05	1 pkt. Verbena, Fine mixed .....	.05
1 pkt. Chinese Woolflower .....	.10	1 pkt. Zinnia, Colossal Double, mixed.	.05
1 pkt. Dianthus, Double China Pinks,			
mixed .....	.05		
1 pkt. Cardinal Climber .....	.10		
1 pkt. Marigold, Pride of the Gar-			
den, mixed .....	.05		
1 pkt. Mathiola, Perfume Plant....	.05		
1 pkt. Mignonette, Dwarf Machet....	.05		
1 pkt. Petunia, Striped and Blotched,			
mixed .....	.05		



"Mile High" Seeds For Particular Planters



Green Globe Artichoke.

deep green; quality good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Palmetto This variety is earlier than others, a better yielder, more even and regular in growth, and is fast becoming the favorite sort everywhere; deep green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Columbian Mammoth White A distinct variety of strong, vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—SEE PAGE 41.

Beans Dwarf Green Podded Varieties

Plant all dwarf varieties in drills two inches deep and from 18 to 24 inches apart; the plants should be about three inches apart. Don't plant until the ground is warm; one pound to sixty feet of drill, 30 to 50 pounds per acre.

The Beans we handle are all our own growth, raised from carefully selected pedigreed seed stock in our valley, which is one of the best bean-growing sections in the United States. We grow annually many carloads of garden beans for eastern and southern seed houses and canners. Our beans are known everywhere in this country.

Being grown in this high altitude and short season, but under the most favorable conditions for their full development, our seed is very plump and healthy and produces hardy, vigorous, disease-free plants and larger crops earlier and purer than can be grown from any other strains.

It is wise to get your order in early! It is easy to neglect ordering until planting time comes all at once. Then out of necessity you fly to the grocer as a last resort—pay fancy high prices for skimpy package seeds that may be several seasons old. The result is a poor stand, puny plants, slow growth and inferior yields. Don't make this mistake this year. Save money and wasted effort by preparing right now.



Longfellow or Shipper's Green Pod Bean.

Artichoke

Green Globe Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, three feet apart and two feet between plants. Green globe artichoke gives only partial crop first season, but beds will produce for years. Protect in winter by a coarse covering of leaves or straw. The heads are cooked like asparagus and make a very delicious food. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

Jerusalem Tubers Best hog feed known, easily grown, makes abundance of nutritious roots or tubers, roots ready to ship in March. Plant three bushels to acre. Cut and plant like potatoes. Tubers fine for pickling. Lb., 30c, postpaid. Peck (10 lbs), \$2.00; bushel, \$5.00, not prepaid. Ready to ship about April 1st.

Asparagus

Sow the seed early in the spring in rows one foot apart; thin out to three or four inches; cultivate as for other crops. The 1-year-old plants should be set the following spring in good, rich, sandy soil, plowed very deep. Work plenty of well-rotted manure into the soil. Set plants from four to six inches below the surface, 1½ to 2 feet apart each way. Ounce of seed will produce about 300 plants.

Conover's Colossal A mammoth sort, frequently sending up fifteen to twenty sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter from a single plant. Color



Palmetto Asparagus.

Longfellow or Shipper's Green Pod Attractive, long green pods of excellent quality. This perfectly round, green-podded bean is tender and prolific, and is one of the best varieties for the home garden. The pods are of fine quality, nearly stringless and exceedingly handsome. In production, very prolific; exhibits a profusion of highly beautiful, rich green pods 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round. When cooked the flavor is exquisitely delicious. The plant grows 14 to 16 inches high, bearing edible pods in 35 days. Seed purplish pink, mottled pale ocher red. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Earliest Improved Red Valentine An early standard variety that is hard to beat. Our improved strain of this famous old reliable green-podded bush bean is ready for the table in 32 to 35 days. As now perfected it has full, meaty round pods, which possess beauty, tenderness and superior flavor. It is an ideal snap short bean, and one that always sells well in the market. Plants grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height. Our Earliest Improved is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine and is now the most prolific and profitable bean of its kind. Seed is purplish pink splashed with pale buff. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Black Valentine The earliest Bean to plant, owing to its hardness. Very hardy and productive; the green pods are fit for table in 31 days. This bean withstands early and late frosts that kill other varieties. It yields enormously and the pods are one-third longer than the Earliest Improved Valentine; they are perfectly round and straight. Owing to its many excellent qualities and large and handsome appearance it is a splendid sort for the market as well as the home gardener. Very popular in the South on account of its blight resisting qualities; a long distance shipper. Seed black, of medium size. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

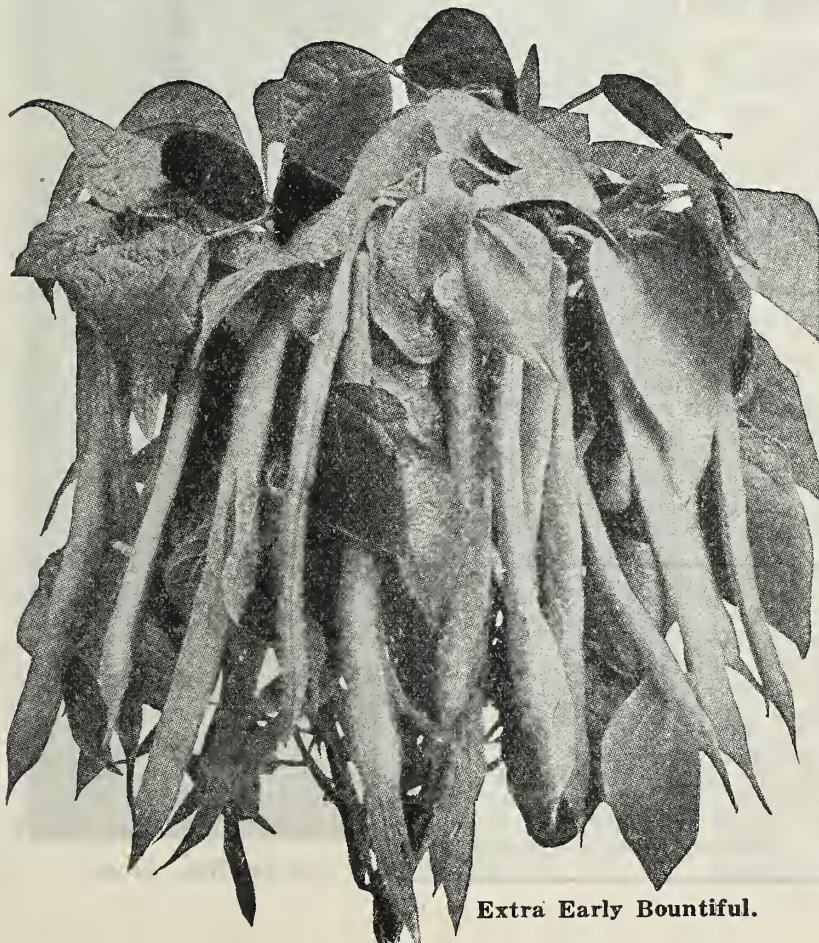
DWARF GREEN PODDED BEANS—Continued.



Stringless Green Pod—The Big Money Crop Bean.

Extra Early Bountiful A continuous bearer, tender, and stringless. An improved "Long Yellow Six Weeks," producing many more, better and larger green pods. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. The green pods are of large size, flat, solid, meaty, stringless and of delicious flavor. Ready for the table in 35 days. Seed a light yellow color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Stringless Green Pod One of the earliest; always stringless, tender, and crisp. The Stringless Green Pod is now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first, in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands without a rival. The pods are round, fleshy and nearly straight; are borne in abundance through a long season, being ready for the table in about 31 days. They are five inches in length; rich green in color, very tender, and of highest and best flavor. They remain long in edible condition. Unexcelled for home use, or for market. Seed of medium size, yellowish brown color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Extra Early Bountiful.

Round Pod Refugee or 1000 to 1 Excellent summer variety; enormous yielder. Very popular in many sections; enormous yielder. Plants very large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with an abundance of foliage. Pods are perfectly round and straight, tender and of excellent table qualities; good for both early and late planting. Very popular with canners. Pods ready for use in 48 days. Seed light drab color, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Fordhook Favorite A new variety, resembling First of All, but seed is white. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, are very vigorous and remarkable for their prolific character, producing enormous crops of handsome pods. These measure from five and one-half to six and one-half inches long; they are one-half inch wide and half an inch thick, so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, free from tough fibre, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed being white, can be used for dried beans in the winter. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Giant Stringless Green Pod An absolutely Stringless Giant Podded Bush Bean. The handsome round pods are 6 to 7 inches long, dark green in color, very brittle and of superior quality. The plant grows large and erect, producing its pod very early, in about 32 days. It is one of the most productive varieties in our whole list. Market gardeners will find this bean a profitable sort. It is one of the best for the home garden. Seed dark yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Tennessee Green Pod This medium early bean is very popular in some sections of the South. It is the longest-podded dwarf sort. The plants are large and prolific. Leaves large and crumpled. The pods are very long, often six to seven inches, flat, irregular in shape, bright, but rather dark green and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Dwarf Horticultural Excellent either as a Snap or Shell Bean. Also called Cranberry and Italian bean. A vigorous grower with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Pods ready for the table in about 35 days. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. They become fit for use as green shelled beans about 10 days later, and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and about equal to the lima in quality. Seed pale buff mottled pink. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Early Six Weeks Black seeded very early variety of the bush beans. Valuable for its earliness. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.80.



Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax Beans.

As the prices on large amounts of Garden Seeds and on Field Seeds vary during the season, we prefer to quote **SPECIAL PRICES** for them. If you are a **MARKET GARDENER** and a **LARGE PLANTER OF FIELD SEEDS**, we believe it would be to your benefit to send us a list of varieties and quantities needed; we will then tell you the exact lowest wholesale prices of each item and what the transportation charges are. This will not obligate you to buy, but may save you some dollars on your purchase.



Crackerjack Wax Beans.

Dwarf Wax-Podded Varieties

Cracker Jack Wax Extremely Early, Exceedingly Productive and of Excellent Quality.

The plants are of strong, upright growth, which holds the pods well off the ground, protecting them from discoloration. The long bright yellow pods resemble Wardwell's Kidney Wax in shape, but are rounder and more meaty, of excellent flavor, very prolific. The attractive pods are fit for use in 40 days, making it a valuable sort for home garden and market. Seed light yellow in color. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Brittle Wax An extremely early wax bean, exceedingly handsome and very desirable, especially for snaps for the home garden. The vines are dwarf, spreading and enormously productive. The leaves are roughened. The pods are round, 5½ to 6 inches long, slightly curved, wax-like, light yellow, solidly fleshy, tender, brittle and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. They are uniformly perfect, an ill-shaped one being rarely seen. One of the best of the new round-podded sorts and excellent for all purposes. Seed long, medium sized, nearly white, with a little dark marking about the eye. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Prolific Black Wax Waxy Yellow Pods, Tender and Productive. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; a stronger grower, with longer, straighter and rounder pods, and twice as prolific and is one of the earliest wax sorts. It also remains in good picking condition for a long season. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods are produced in 40 days, and borne well up from the ground, which commends it for both home and market purposes. Seed is solid black. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax A medium early variety, almost rust proof. The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax but longer, about five and one-half to six inches in length. Seed long, oval, purplish black. This is a well known market gardener's and trucker's sort in some sections. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax One of the best, earliest, and hardest of the wax sorts. The plant becomes loaded with long, broad and flat, beautiful waxy colored pods, which are fit for use in 40 days. Stringless and of a rich, luscious flavor, and exceedingly brittle. We can recommend this bean very highly to market gardeners. It always commands a ready sale. A great favorite for shipping, fine for the family garden. The white, mottled purple, dried beans are of a distinct kidney shape. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

Flagolet Wax A large bush wax variety; seed large, purplish red; excellent as a snap bean and in great favor as a dry shell bean. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Improved Golden Wax The standard wax bean for general use. One of the most reliable early sorts and more largely grown than any other wax bean. Our own pedigreed strain is unequalled in size, color and quality of pods. In this variety we have a bean that possesses all the good points of the old favorite—Golden Wax—but is larger in pods, much more prolific and handsomer in appearance, being of a dark, rich yellow color and of perfect shape. Of grand quality, showing no string or coarseness, even when past its best, but is of tender and melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Being so exceedingly prolific it is not injured by rust. Dwarf, thick-stemmed plants with oval, straight pods which are brittle and entirely stringless. For market gardeners or private families no better variety can be planted. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

La Fayette, Oregon,
October 29, 1921.
Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Gentlemen:—Last spring I sent you an order for seeds from Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and as they were very satisfactory I want your seed annual for 1922. Am located now at the above address.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) WM. DAWSON.



Golden Wax Beans.

Pole Beans



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

Kentucky Wonder One of the very best early pole snap beans for the home garden or market. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well, and are very productive, bearing in large clusters pods which often reach nine or ten inches in length and are curved and twisted, nearly round and very crisp when young. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

Burger's Stringless (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.) It resembles the Kentucky Wonder in form of pod but it is much earlier, more productive, bearing a much longer time and the dried seed is of pure white color. The pods are from 6 to 8 inches long, oval-round, of dark green color, very brittle, stringless, without fibre, tender and of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill A popular variety for planting among the corn and thus furnishing a good crop without the use of poles. Medium early, very productive, pods about 4 inches long. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Lazy Wife Pods wonderfully broad, thick and entirely stringless; when fully grown are from 5 to 6 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. Fine for an early and late snap sort; also as a dry shell or winter bean. The seed is medium sized, nearly round and pure white. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.85, postpaid.**

Kentucky Wonder Wax A magnificent variety that bears very early and continually the entire season, producing clusters of 3 to 6 pods of fine light yellow color. Pods average about 9 inches in length, exceedingly tender, and entirely stringless. Owing to its earliness and hardiness this magnificent Pole Bean is well adapted even to very Northern latitudes. Its very large pods are beautiful in appearance and are unexcelled in quality by any wax bean. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.85, postpaid.**

Early Golden Cluster Wax The best and most productive main crop variety of the Wax Podded Pole Beans. It is medium early, and is of excellent quality and is used either as snap or green or dried shell beans. The vines are of large growth and produce an abundance of clusters of 2 to 6 yellow pods, averaging about 8 inches in length. They are very attractive and much used for show and exhibition purposes. The pods are flat, straight, very broad, thick and fleshy, entirely stringless. The seed pure white. A splendid variety for the home garden and for the market. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Scarlet Runner One of the best beans for snaps or for green shelled beans; in the north often used in place of Limas. It is mostly used in this country, however, as an ornamental climber and it is a rapid and tall grower, in 6 weeks attaining a height of 8 feet, but grows 20 to 25 feet high. It is entirely rust proof, the plants bearing all season large sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers which are twice the size of the common bean blossoms. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

Asparagus or Yard Long A curiosity as well as a good table bean. A very prolific and rank climber, producing enormous crops of slender pods 2 feet and more in length which are of excellent quality for snap-shorts. Should be grown more extensively in the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c, postpaid.**

Grand Valley White Egg Bean

This wonderful bean first grown and introduced in the Grand Valley of Colorado has proven a most excellent string and shell variety. The bush or vine makes an enormous growth, literally filled during the season with large fine beans of a very rich and delicious flavor. The vine growth is very heavy, spreading over the ground for a distance of 2 to 3 feet. The Grand Valley White Egg is a dual purpose bean, being excellent for soups, green shelled and dry use. The seed are pure white, oval-shaped and four to five times the size of the common navy bean. When cooked green the pods are cut in diagonal strips instead of being broken like ordinary soup beans. We consider this the King of all bush beans on account of its value for so many uses. In production the White Egg will yield three times the amount of dry beans as any of the navy types. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**



Lazy Wife Beans.



Asparagus or Yard Long Bean.

Lima Beans

CULTURE.—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in the row. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover beans $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; 1 quart will plant

Pole Varieties

Early Leviathan This is the earliest variety of the large-seeded Pole Limas. It is a most productive sort and produces pods which are from 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and contain 4 to 6 very large seeds which are quite white with a slightly greenish tinge, and are of the finest quality. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00,**

Ideal The largest-podded and most prolific Pole Lima yet introduced. Vines unusually vigorous, bearing large clusters of broad pods from 7 to 8 inches in length and containing 4 to 6 large beans of superb quality and rich flavor. This is a medium late variety. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

King of the Garden An old standard market sort. The pods are large, numerous and well filled and the beans are of mammoth size. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**



Wilson's Bush Lima Beans.

The Best Bush Limas

Wood's Prolific The earliest of all Limas: valuable on account of its earliness and wonderful productiveness. It is always loaded down with pods which are borne continuously from early summer till frost. Rich buttery Limas—the true flavor. Vines are without runners. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Wilson's The earliest and most productive of the large-seeded Bush Limas. An entirely new and distinct variety which we believe will take the lead of all Bush Lima Beans. It is a cross between Burpee's Bush Lima and Fordhook, retaining all the good qualities of its parents besides being much earlier and more productive than either one. Grown side by side of its parent varieties, Wilson's made a good crop when the other two kinds were not ready for picking. This is a tremendous cropper and unquestionably the most profitable Bush Lima to raise for the market. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.**

Fordhook One of the best and earliest bush Limas and very popular everywhere. The plant is vigorous, and erect growing, bearing the pods well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium, green, about four and three-fourths inches long, and each contains three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and in season it is from four to six days earlier. Seed large, irregularly oval in shape, very thick, white, with greenish tinge. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Burpee's Improved A very early, large-seeded Bush Lima Bean. It is fully eight days earlier than the old Burpee's Bush Lima and produces larger pods and more and larger beans. The plants grow upright about 30 inches in height and measures 24 inches across the top. They are very productive, producing immense crops of pods which measure from 5 to 6 inches in length. The beans are of enormous size and most luscious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Burpee's Bush Handsome, large pods, being filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well known Pole Limas. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

FOR NAVY TYPES OF BEANS—SEE PAGE 65.

Broccoli

Somewhat Similar but Hardier than Cauliflower.

CULTURE.—Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. Grows larger and taller. A packet will produce about 250 plants, about 3,000 plants to an ounce. Ready to use in 150 days.

PURPLE CAPE. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 65c.

Brussels Sprouts

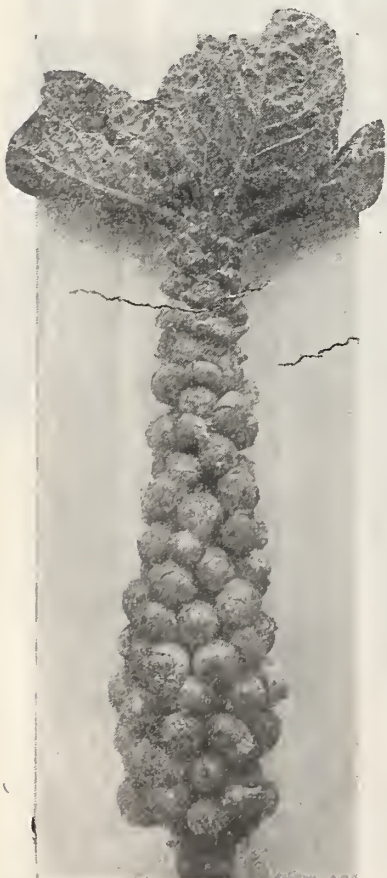
Dwarf Improved Large, solid sprouts. This large-headed variety has proven to be a decided advance on anything yet offered; being of half dwarf, sturdy growth and producing abundantly large, solid, dark green sprouts of fine quality in 125 days. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.**



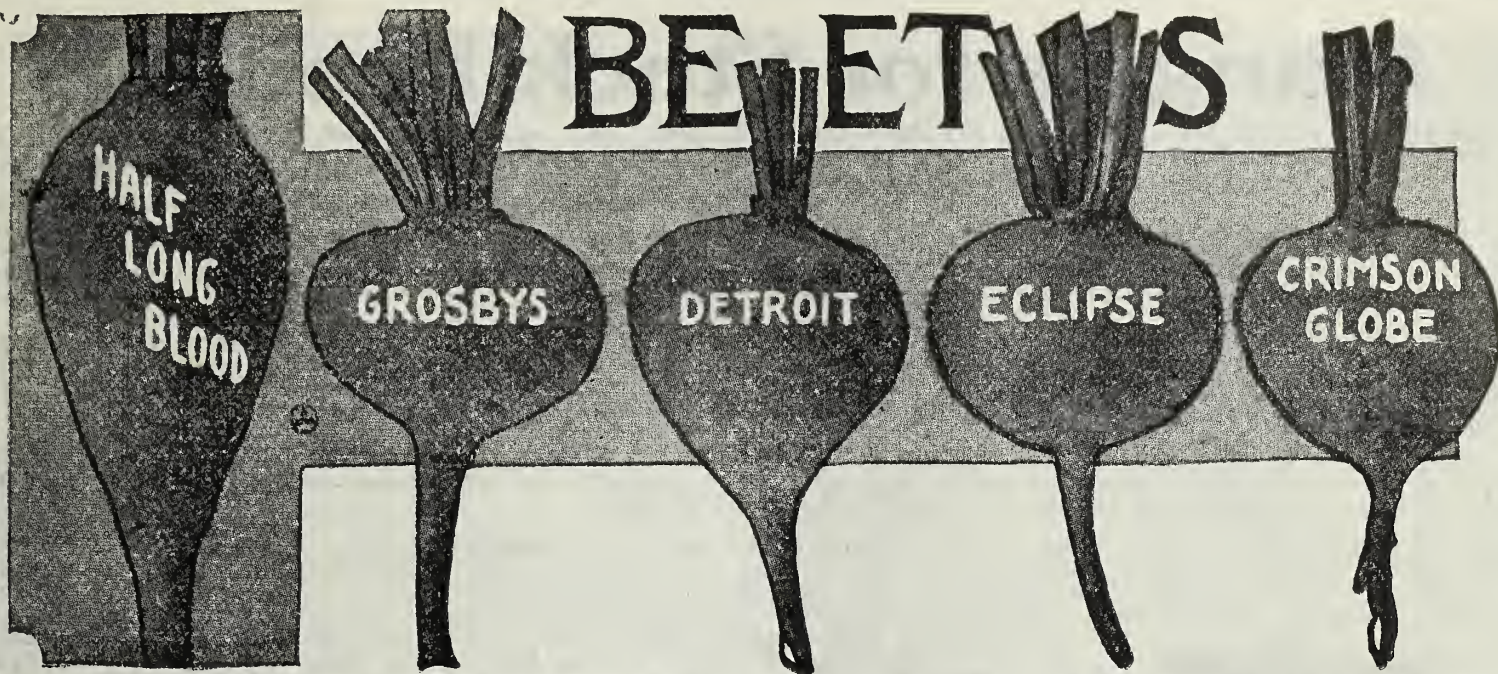
Broccoli.



"King of the Garden" Lima.



Brussels Sprouts.



CULTURE.—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown in the early spring as soon as ground can be worked. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 1 ounce to 100 feet; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. The round and turnip shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kinds for winter. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. They are fit for use in 35 to 65 days. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like spinach. The sugar and starch, as well as mineral salts, contained in beets make them a valuable crop for summer use or winter storage.

Black Knight The beet for all seasons, for sowing for early, for second crop, succession planting and for late planting for winter use. Black Knight is remarkable for its uniform, perfect turnip shape; the roots are always smooth with but a small tap root, and are of medium size, about 3 inches in diameter. Their flesh is fine grained, always free from all woody fibres, of exceptional fine quality and sweet flavor. The color of skin and flesh is deepest red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red Excellent for the home garden or canning. This early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The medium sized beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for the home garden or market. It retains its good quality even after it gets large, and is excellent on this account for fall use. Matures in about 50 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip, Improved This early, globe-shaped Beet, of excellent quality, is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. Medium-sized beets are smooth and handsome, and now largely used for canning and for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, prepaid.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip One of the very earliest and best varieties for forcing; also excellent for first early crop out of doors. Leaves are dark green, veined with dark red; roots dark red, rounded on top but flat beneath, with very small tap roots; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shades, hard, crisp, and tender at all times. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Crosby's Egyptian Most popular early table Beet for the home garden and market. A distinct improvement on the older forms of Egyptian beet, with a larger and more globular root. It is extremely early. Produces a most desirable turnip-shaped beet of presentable size in about 42 days, making it a favorite with market gardeners for earliest sales. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Early Eclipse An early beet especially desirable for the home garden and used for bunching. The tops are small. The roots are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top-shaped, with a small tap and small collar. The flesh is bright red, zoned with pinkish white. Very sweet, crisp, and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

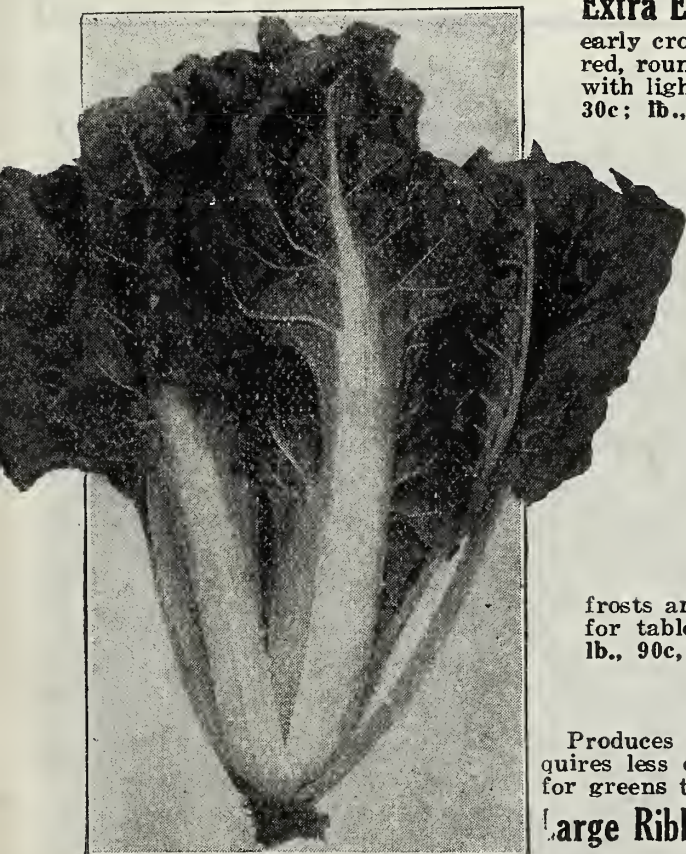
Improved Half Long Red Heavy cropper and a good keeper. This is the best long red beet on the market, of unexcelled quality for table and live stock. It has yielded twelve tons to the acre. In color it is rich carmine, and in quality it is sweet and tender. In rich ground it may be sown with advantage in June as a second crop. It will not be injured by the October frosts and will produce a great abundance of first-class root food for winter, either for table or stock. Matures in about 65 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable, and it also requires less care; it yields a constant crop from July to winter. The leaves are used for greens the same as Spinach or Beet tops.

Large Ribbed, White A very delicious vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Giant Lucullus These plants grow 2 to 2½ feet high, produce very thick and broad stalks like Rhubarb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.

Mangels for Stock Feeding

MANGELS grown for stock feeding form very wholesome and nutritious food. Of special value for feeding cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. Of great value as well for feeding hogs and poultry; for the dairy farmer the most profitable crop to raise.

This class of beets grows well on almost any kind of soil. But large yields can only be expected from good soil well tilled. Plow deep. Sow from middle of April till first of June in drills two to three feet apart. When four or five inches high thin to twelve inches in row. Dig after first frost. We have selected the following varieties as being adapted to the needs of our customers. **Write for prices on larger quantities.**

Sow ten pounds per acre during early spring two feet apart between rows; thin out to eight inches in rows.

Danish Sludstrup Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate by the Danish government because it produced the largest tonnage per acre and contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. In color it is reddish yellow and a distinct type. It is very hardy; grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Yields 100 or more tons per acre. Feeding value, \$5.00 per ton.

This wonderful beet is a native of Denmark, the result of 100 years' scientific beet culture; was first introduced in this country about five years ago. Our seed is grown by one of the oldest and largest growers in Denmark. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.**

Giant Eckendorf One of the most popular varieties of mangels grown in Germany, where root crops are grown on a very large scale. It has also proved very satisfactory in the United States wherever it has been tried. The roots are smooth, very heavy and cylindrical in shape, very much like the Tankard Mangels. The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, and of high feeding value. This variety is a phenomenal yielder and is easily harvested. the largest proportion growing above ground. Red or yellow. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.**

Golden Tankard Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow. Flesh yellow, circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. It is an enormous cropper. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.**

Mammoth Long Red A particularly fine stock mangel. The roots attain enormous size. Smooth and regular in shape. It grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. The best variety for deep rich soil. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.**

Giant Half Sugar Mangel This variety of Stock Beet yields almost as much as any Mangel Beet but contains a very much larger per cent of sugar, consequently is one of the best feeding varieties. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.**

Sugar Beets for Sugar Making

Klein Wanzleben This variety has proved to be a valuable sort not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of the country where it has been thoroughly tested. It has rather long, slender root; is rich in sugar; grows deep in the ground; it is claimed to yield under average conditions about sixteen tons to acre, but 25 and more have been obtained. It contains 15 to 18 per cent sugar. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.**

CHAMPION BEET GROWER OF AMERICA.

Mr. B. A. Smith, one of Grand Junction's most prominent ranchers, is entitled to the belt for beet growing, having produced from two acres 200 tons of Giant Sludstrup Beets from which he fed and wintered over forty head of hogs and several head of cattle, besides selling fifty tons of the beets.

Field of Klein Wanzleben Beets.



Field of Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

Cabbage

Extra Early and Early Varieties

CULTURE.—Cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep, frequent cultivation. For extra early use the seed may be sown in January or February very thinly and shallow in hotbeds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works well. Prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. For late use sow the seed in fine soil during April or May, and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough set out in the open in rows three feet apart.

Copenhagen Market The earliest large, round-headed cabbage. A valuable new, early cabbage, producing round, hard heads very early in the season. As early as the Jersey Wakefield, but producing larger heads and larger crops than any other cabbage equally as early. It is the most popular early cabbage with market gardeners here. The heads average about 10 pounds in weight, are ball shaped, solid and firm, with small core, fine veins and of excellent quality. They remain in good condition for considerable length of time. The plants mature very evenly and the entire crop can be cut at one time and the ground used for other crops. The plants are short-stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground. The light green leaves are medium in size, saucer-shaped, and are always tightly folded. The plants may therefore be set closer than most other early varieties. It is a vigorous grower and yielder. Our stock of Copenhagen Market comes to us direct from the originator. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

Early Jersey Wakefield Ready for the market in about 70 days from sowing; one of the best extra early cabbages grown. The plants are short-stemmed with few smooth and thick outer leaves. The heads are of medium size, hard, pointed and of very fine quality. A reliable, sure header; being very hardy it resists cold and will give good results even under unfavorable conditions. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

Early Etampes A few days later than Express. It forms a fine, hard, pointed head, of extra quality. It has a short stem and grows close to the ground, and by reason of having so few outer leaves the plants may be set close together. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

Extra Early Express Sold also as Lightning, Race-Horse, etc. It is the earliest of all cabbages. Hard, pointed heads of good size; not quite as large as Jersey Wakefield and not as sure heading. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

Glory of Enkhuizen This very early cabbage has won the favor of all early kraut makers, as it produces nice heads, and having but few outside leaves and allowing close planting, it often yields a great deal more per acre than any mid-season cabbages; it yields twice as much as Jersey Wakefield and its crop is often equal to the Danish Ballhead. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

All-Head Early It is among the earliest of the large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than the early summer. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. Can be planted in Spring and Summer, and keeps splendidly over Winter. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Early Winnigstadt A well known and very popular early variety. In season a little later than Wakefield. Heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. Sure-heading variety, valuable for both early and winter cabbage. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

We can also supply the following sorts: Early Flat Dutch, Charleston Wakefield, and Early Savoy. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**



Cabbage Intermediate and Late Varieties

Early Summer An excellent second early cabbage; heads of medium size, round, somewhat flattened, solid and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

Succession A very popular second early sort, ten days later than Early Summer but larger. Heads deep, very firm and of excellent quality. A splendid keeper. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

All Seasons Medium early, large and hard heading. A good summer or winter sort. One of the most desirable of the second early varieties. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c, lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

Late Premium Flat Dutch A large fall and winter variety which has proven to be especially adapted to Kansas and the middle west. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.**

Late Large Drumhead This is also a very large fall and winter variety, much used for main crop. Very large, compact heads, flat on top but deep, of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.**

Surehead This sort produces large, round, flattened heads, which are of uniform size, very hard and of fine texture, and weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is a good keeper and shipper. One of the most reliable late sorts and certain to head, even in unfavorable seasons. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.**

Late Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Hollander or Danish Ballhead The best cabbage to store during winter and is in large demand everywhere at profitable prices during the spring months. Our stock is the very best type. This variety originated in Denmark and is grown and selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners. Heads are hard, round, of good marketable size, fine grained and a long keeper. The weight of a head trimmed and ready for market is at least one-fourth more than that of any other variety of equal size. Our strain is the finest in the market; stem about 5 inches high, large, uniformly typical heads. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 95c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Danish Round Head Short Stem An earlier, large heading and shorter-stemmed type of the famous Hollander. One of the grandest of all cabbages and largely grown in our state for shipping. It never fails to produce a big crop of solid, heavy heads, which are beautifully white when trimmed and are unsurpassed in eating and keeping qualities. Danish Round Head is superior to the old Hollander; it is of more robust growth, therefore better able to resist blight; it also has less outer foliage and can therefore be set closer together and yield more per acre. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 95c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Mammoth Red Rock This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. Heads deep red to center, and will frequently average 12 inches in diameter. A sure cropper and every way a first class sort. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.**



Improved American Savoy Heads large, almost round; a sure header. These cabbages have crimped leaves and are more tender, of milder and sweeter flavor than the smooth-leaved varieties; their flavor will improve after being frosted. They are equal in quality to Cauliflower and make a good substitute for it where this vegetable cannot be grown. They should be in every private garden, and when once used they will always be planted. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.**

Pe Tsai Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Chinese cabbage is so easily grown, that it should be in every garden. Its appearance is attractive, resembling Cos lettuce in shape. When bleached it is almost clear white, and is very crisp. It has a mild cabbage flavor and can be eaten raw or cooked like cabbage or spinach. Grows very quickly, being ready to eat in 60 days. Pe Tsai does not thrive in hot weather. Full cultural directions are printed on each package. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**



Pe Tsai or Chinese Cabbage. SEE PAGE 41 FOR CABBAGE PLANTS.

Hollander or Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

CARROTS

**EARLY
NANTES**

OX HEART

CHANTENAY

**DANVERS
HALF
LONG**

**LONG
ORANGE**

For early crop sow in spring as soon as the ground is in working order. For late crop sow until middle of June. Sow half an inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart and thin to three or more inches in row; one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill, four pounds to the acre.

Earliest French Forcing The earliest variety in cultivation and best for the table. Tops small, finely divided. The reddish orange-colored roots are nearly round and when fully matured they are about two inches in diameter; they should be used before they are full grown, when they are tender and delicious. Much used for forcing and pulled when they have only 4 or 5 leaves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Nante's Half Long Stump Rooted Handsome early sort; tender and delicious. The medium-sized roots are a beautiful, bright, scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form. The flesh is orange and tender all the way through. It is very early, ready to pull in 65 days. Very popular as a bunch carrot, has small tops. Excellent for the market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Horn A favorite for early crop; a little later than French Forcing. Color deep, beautiful orange; has a short, stump-shaped root about 3 inches long, large at top. Tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Ox Heart or Guerande A magnificent carrot, by many considered the best of all. The roots are comparatively short, about 5 inches long, but thick and often weighing a pound apiece; they terminate abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. About ten days earlier than Danvers. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer-growing sorts would not thrive in it. A splendid variety for the home garden and for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 95c.

Improved Long Orange Very handsome, straight, smooth roots of bright red color, frequently 12 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at the neck and tapering regularly to a point. Does best in light, well dug soil. A splendid carrot for the table and also for field culture, combining great productiveness with the fine regular shape and tender sweet flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 95c.

Danvers Half Long Adapted to all soils and enormously productive, yielding more than any other table carrot, and often more than the large field carrots. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is very tender and sweet; it is a valuable carrot for both table use and for stock. We have an extra fine strain of this favorite sort, which is of very fine bright deep orange color, and exceptionally uniform in shape, size and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 95c.

Chantenay This is one of the best early carrots in existence, one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop; it matures between Ox Heart and Danvers. The carrots grow about 6 inches long, are stump-rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet, sugary, and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 95c.

Stock Carrots

Every farmer should plant an acre or two of Carrots, as they make excellent feed and are well liked by all stock. Their nutritive value is a very high one, and they seem also to be a sort of tonic, keeping the stock in good condition. Horses are especially fond of them, and in many large stables in the cities carrots are fed once a day. Most dairy-men also know the value of carrots for cows, as they will not only increase the flow of milk but also improve the quality and impart to the butter a beautiful golden color.

Large White Belgian Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white under, green above ground with small top, about 6 inches long. Flesh rather coarse and is raised exclusively for stock and is very easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Quite similar to White Belgian except in color. Roots 20 inches long, broad and pointed; light orange below the surface, green above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Early Champion The stock carrot for the farmer and stock raiser, and once used, nothing will take its place. It is the heaviest cropping variety grown, yielding in suitable ground from 25 to 50 tons per acre. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. The roots are smooth, seven to nine inches long, very broad at the shoulder and taper regularly to the point; they are easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



Danish Snowball Cauliflower.

Cauliflower

Early Danish Snowball This splendid Cauliflower is extremely early, heads with certainty and these heads are of high quality. The plant is dwarf, outer leaves are erect, while the inner leaves lap over the heads protecting it from the sun. It is the finest Cauliflower on the market, and we recommend it to the market gardener especially. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00; lb., \$25.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, Selected

This is the choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type and noted for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants are very dwarf with solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. When planted in rich soil early in the spring heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed early in July. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75; ¼ lb., \$6.50; lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

Danish Dry Weather A new strain developed in Denmark to stand hot, dry weather. We have tried it out and find it an excellent variety for the West and Middle West. It matures later than the Snowball, producing large, solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. Our seed comes direct from Denmark and you can depend upon it. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00; lb., \$25.00, postpaid.

Early Paris An excellent French variety, and very popular among the early sorts in the Paris markets. Heads are large, white, compact, solid, of excellent flavor, tender, and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00, postpaid.



Chufas or Earth Almonds.

Chufas or Earth Almond

In sweetness and flavor very much resembles a coconut or almond and greatly liked by all children. Vary in size from a large pea to a hazelnut. The nuts grow under and very near the surface of the ground, easily reached and relished by pigs and poultry. As soon as the crop is grown, turn these animals into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Pull up a few plants by the roots and leave them on the ground, and when either hogs or chickens get a taste of them they will go over the whole field in search for them. Very prolific, nutritious and fattening. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.



Water Cress.

Corn Salad, Broad Leaved

CULTURE.—Treat like lettuce, except that it may be planted closer, as it is smaller. It is hardy, and may be carried through the winter in cold frame or under litter. A packet will sow about 10 feet of drill, an ounce about 35 feet. Matures in 6 to 8 weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Cress

Extra Curled Garden The leaves while young have a warm pungent taste; used as a salad with lettuce. The most popular variety for market; of excellent flavor; ready for use in 20 days. Make several sowings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

True Water Grows luxuriantly in shallow water or in cool, moist soil. Highly prized and popular. Allow about 40 days for the first picking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.



True Georgia Collards.

True Georgia Collards

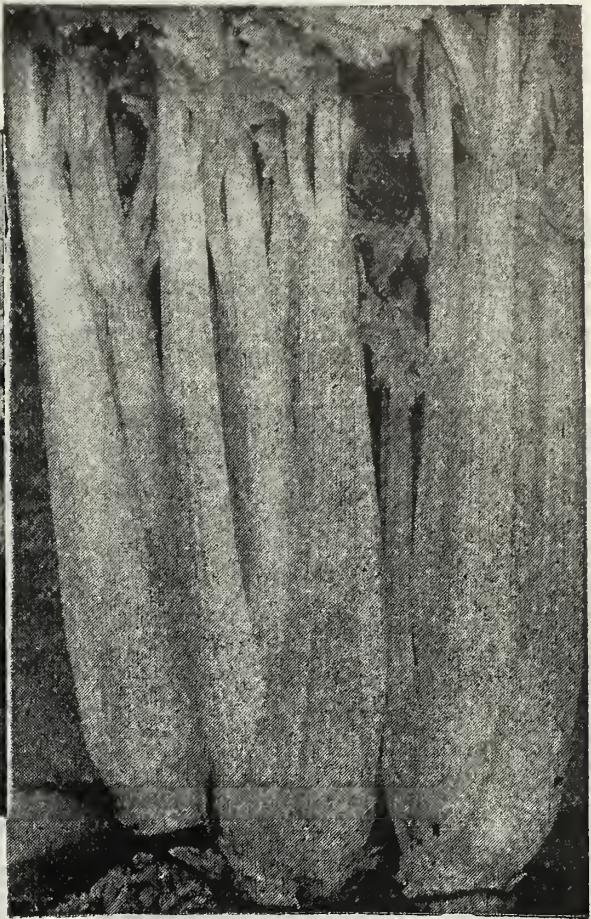
Of particular value in the South. Sow like cabbage. Set a foot apart in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Can also sow seed in June, July, and August. A packet will give about 300 plants, an ounce 2,500. Matures in about 45 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Witloof Chicory

Known as French Endive. The famous winter salad so popular in first-class restaurants. Forms leaves like Cos lettuce and can be eaten raw as salad or boiled. Roots are ready in about 120 days. Allow 30 days for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Witloof Chicory.



Celery

Giant Pascal Celery.

CULTURE.—For early celery sow in February or March, in hotbeds, in drills four to six inches apart and cover about one-fourth inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf transplant to another bed, thin out to two or three inches in the rows, and leave growing until needed to plant outside. In April plant the field in rows eighteen to twenty inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but do not let any earth get into the heart. The soil should be very rich and the plants should be earthed up several times during their growth. Celery needs more water than any other garden crop, and is liable to get soft if not watered sufficiently.

For winter use sow the seed in the latter part of April, or beginning of May, in beds, and transplant in the fields in July. If the roots are to be dug up and put in trenches to bleach allow two feet between the rows, or if they are to bleach in the same place where grown, allow four feet. When cold weather sets in dig a trench in a high, well-drained place one foot wide and of a depth of a few inches less than the height of the celery. Set your plants closely in it and cover gradually with straw or hay and earth as the weather gets colder. The top of the trench should be sloping so as to allow the water to run off. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants, and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if the rows are two feet apart.



Easy Blanching The most valuable celery and the one most extensively grown by progressive celery growers. It has become in only a few years the most popular variety in this country. Its remarkable combination of easy blanching and long-keeping qualities—not found in any other variety—make it at once the most valuable of all Celeries for those who grow for market as well as for all private gardeners, both for an early crop and for winter use. The plants are of strong and stocky growth with green foliage, showing a tinge of yellow in the inner leaves. The stalks are very large, heavy, thick and solid with shallow ribs and with extra large and firm hearts. Easy Blanching is of most attractive appearance; it blanches to a rich golden yellow color, so desirable and necessary long before it is possible to put it on other green celeries, and the quality is superb, tender and brittle, with an excellent nut-like, aromatic flavor. It grows well on muck and upland soil and keeps better in the trench than any other celery. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.**

Golden Self Blanching This is a beautiful plant of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety, and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.**

White Plume The earliest celery. Leaves pale green with tips almost white. As the plant matures the inner stems and leaves turn white, and require but a short time to be earthed up before it is in condition for use. Can be bleached with boards. Ribs broad, plant tall. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Giant Pascal A green-leaved variety. Blanches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp, and of sweet flavor. Stalks grow broad and thick, very brittle and require careful handling. Under high cultivation this variety will give best satisfaction. One of the leading varieties grown by market gardeners for winter keeping. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Winter Queen A very fine variety for winter storage. Robust, stocky growth, requiring but little labor in blanching. The heart stalks are heavy, broad and solid, but crisp and tender, blanching to a rich, tender, creamy white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Celeriac

or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Culture the same as for celery. As the roots are the edible portion it requires no hilling. The large roots are smooth, without any side roots, globular in shape. Flesh is pure white, tender and of excellent flavor and quality. The roots are used for flavoring soups and salads, or are boiled like turnips. Fit for the table in 120 days. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**



Celeriac.

Sweet and Garden Corn

Golden Bantam Is the most tender, sweetest, richest, and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. Golden Bantam is the quickest to mature and will

give better and quicker results than any other sweet corn we know of. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have some of this splendid corn in your garden next year.

If you are planting corn for the market be sure that you plant a liberal quantity of Golden Bantam. Let your customers have a few ears to try early in the season and they will take all you can supply. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Extra Early Adams

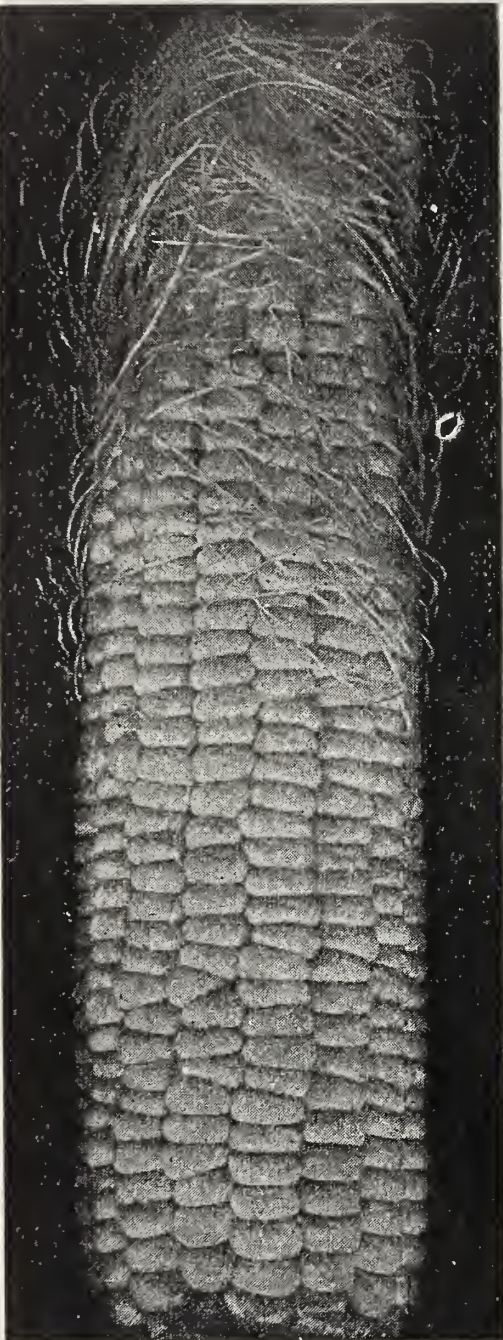
This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardness and its round, hard grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort sugar corn. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week earlier than the Cory. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Early Minnesota

This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures earlier, but because of its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

Bantam Evergreen

This is the result of a cross between the delicious, early Golden Bantam and the old standard Stowell's Evergreen. It has retained many of the excellent qualities of



Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

both the parents. It is more productive than the Golden Bantam, is exceptionally sweet and almost if not quite as early. Try some of this Bantam Evergreen this season. We know you will like it. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

Peep-O-Day The earliest of all true sweet corns. One of the best varieties for the North and for high altitudes. Stalks dwarf, about 3½ feet high, each producing 2 to 3 ears, which are mostly 10-rowed and about 6 inches long. The kernels are smaller than those of Early Cory, are pure white and deliciously sweet. This corn being small should be planted just far enough apart to admit cultivation. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

Complete your garden, don't overlook strawberries and small fruit plants. See pages 42 and 43.

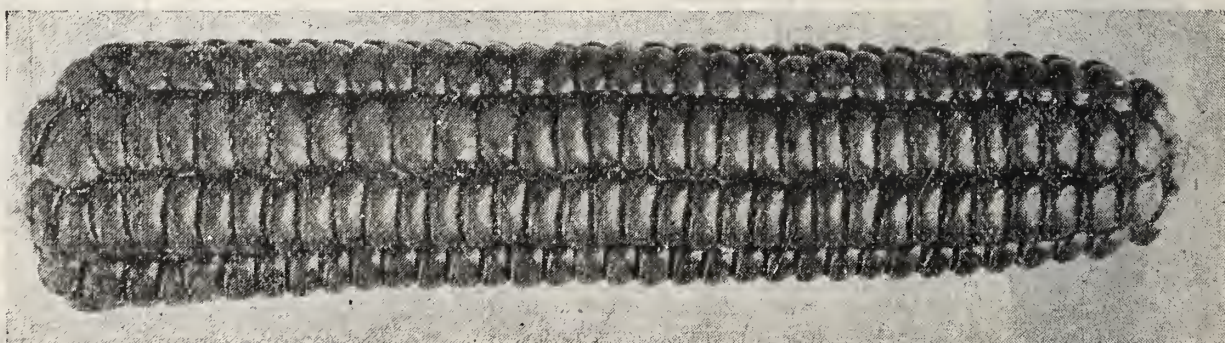


Howling Mob Sweet Corn.

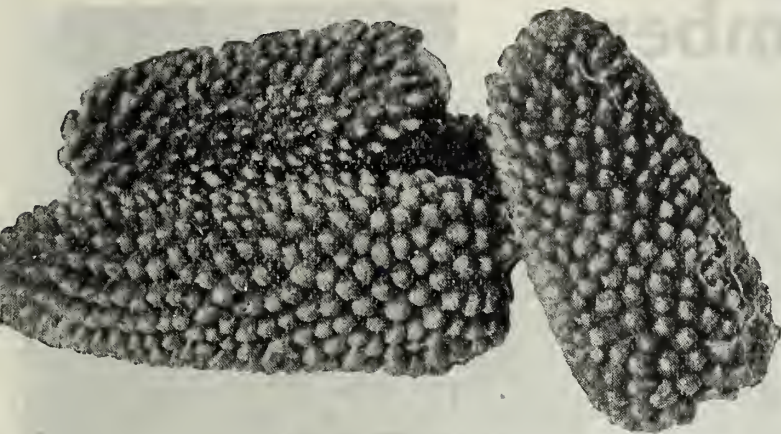
Silver Beauty or Howling Mob A few years ago a gardener developed a new variety of Sweet Corn and after his customers had tried it just once they clamored for it so loudly that he called it the "Howling Mob." This corn is of good size, but early and at the same time has the excellent flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are strong, vigorous, about five feet in height and bear two ears. The ears are from seven to nine inches in length, of good shape and well covered by a heavy husk which protects the ear from worms. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Mammoth White Cory The large extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are 12-rowed, white-cobbed, covered with very large white grains of good quality, and very much larger than the old Cory. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

Stowell's Evergreen This variety is more largely planted than any other, and is the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and remains for a long time in an edible condition. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**



Golden Bantam Corn.



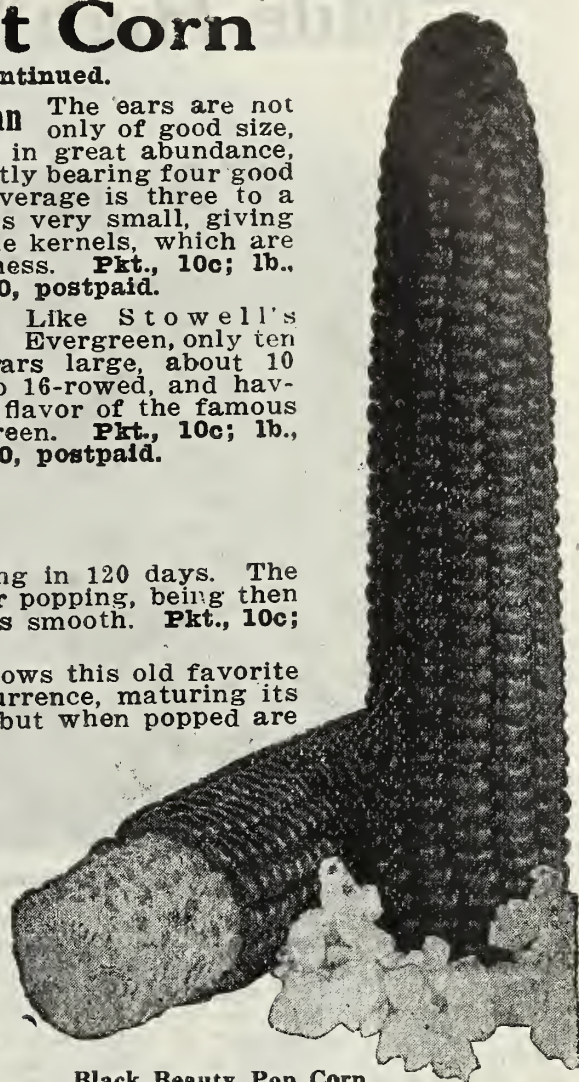
Japanese Hulless Pop Corn.

Sweet Corn

—Continued.

Country Gentleman The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Early Evergreen Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 10 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**



Black Beauty Pop Corn.

Pop Corn

Black Beauty Pearly white when popped. An early variety, maturing in 120 days. The kernels are black, but this color is not noticeable after popping, being then a pearly white, tender and crisp. Ears average 6 inches long, kernels smooth. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Monarch White Rice The popular variety for popping. Everybody knows this old favorite sort. Three ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence, maturing its long, slender ears in 140 days. The white grains are sharply pointed, but when popped are very full; very popular. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Queen's Golden The largest of all grains. This surpasses all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, expanding nearly one inch. Matures in about 130 days. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Japanese Hulless Known as Australian Hulless and Dwarf Baby Rice. New Tom Thumb is a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. The kernels are similar to the best strains of White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color, but its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor and absence of hull or shell. Most tender and delicious flavor, without any hard particles. The stalks grow about 5 feet high, and bear two or three perfect ears each, which are matured in about 130 days. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

Egg Plant

The seed should be planted in a hotbed or box in the house, care being taken that the plants have an even, continuous heat. They do not respond to a setback very readily. Transplant only vigorous plants when the weather is warm.

New York Improved Spineless Our selected strain of this popular sort has no superior among its kind. It is the most beautiful as well as edible of the many varieties of eggplant. Plants ripen from 4 to 6 fruits which are very large, pear-shaped, with smooth, deep, purple skin, and nearly white flesh. A well grown specimen never fails to take the premium at the fair. It is absolutely spineless. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50.**

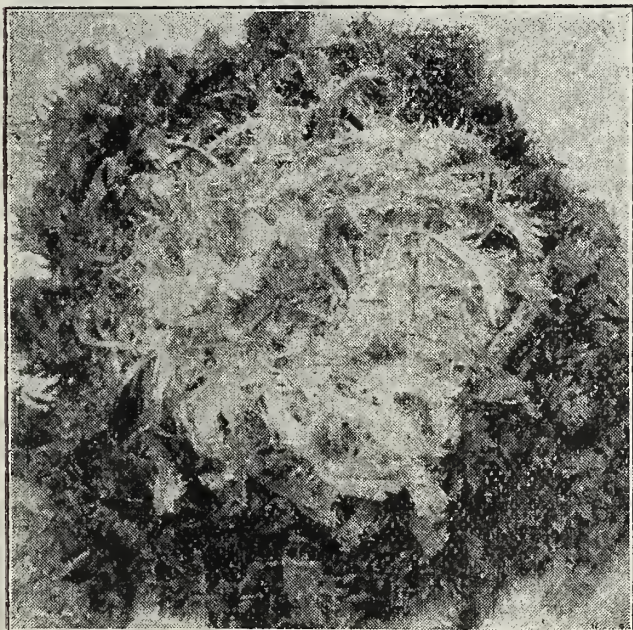
Black Beauty The fruits are rich, dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our New York Improved, but usually not quite as large. A very desirable sort for the market, as the fruits hold their color a long time. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50.**

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

See Our List of Shrubbery on Pages 55 and 56.

Endive

Endive is one of the most refreshing salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply in April; for fall or winter use sow in June and July.



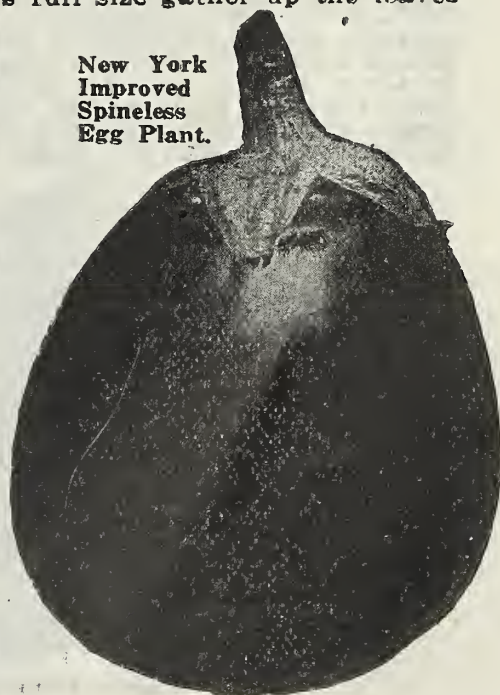
Broad Leaf Batavian Endive.

When the plant has attained its full size gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves which in the course of from three to six weeks become blanched. Recommended to persons suffering from indigestion.

Green Curled The hardiest variety. Leaves dark green, which readily blanch white; not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Batavian Broad Leaf Large solid heads of broad, thick leaves which blanch fine white and are crisp and tender; unsurpassed for salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant.



FOR EARLY GARDENS
A Complete List of Vegetable Plants
Will Be Found on Page 41.

"Mile High" Cucumbers



Davis Perfect Cucumber, The Big Money Maker.

CULTURE.—For early, sow seed in hotbed in small pots and plant out when danger of frost is over. They can be marketed with a gain of three or four weeks over those sown in the open ground. For general crops drop in hills four to six feet apart as soon as the weather is warm, ten to twelve seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep and pat it down with the hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects thin out to three or four plants to a hill. Middle of June to July is the right time to sow for pickles. Pick fruit as soon as big enough to use, or the productiveness will be injured. One ounce will plant about fifty hills and two pounds one acre.

Early Green Cluster A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 inches, skin prickly, flesh white, tender and well flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling Very popular with Chicago market gardeners. Medium-sized, dark green fruits. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Earliest of All This is the earliest good-sized cucumber grown. It is of the White Spine type; the fruits are about 7 inches long, straight, cylindrical and of dark green color and very uniform in shape and size. It has proven a great money maker for the market gardener of the south and is much planted there for early shipments north. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.**

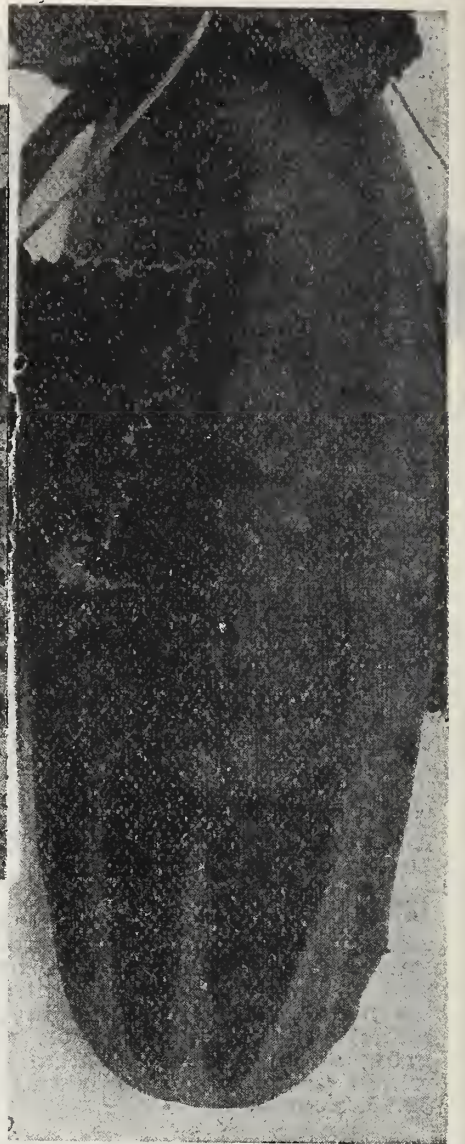
Early White Spine Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome dark green with a few white spines, about 7 to 8 inches long. Ready for pickling in about 45 days and for slicing in about 50 days from sowing. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Early Fortune Extremely early. A true Evergreen. The biggest yielder of all. The best to grow for market and shipping. The ideal for the home garden. A very early White Spine Cucumber; fruits large, usually 8 to 10 inches in length, nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, very smooth, straight and of intensely rich dark green color, very uniform in shape, size, color, always retaining their beautiful color until fully ripe, and presenting the finest appearance on the market; the flesh is white, fine grained, solid and of excellent flavor. The vines are robust, free of disease, setting on fruit quite early and bearing continuously until frost. They produce the largest crop of any known variety and often more than \$1,000.00 per acre have been obtained by southern growers for these beautiful cucumbers. It is one of the finest cucumbers for slicing and one of the best for small pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.**

Everbearing This variety is of small size; very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit, however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. They are enormously productive, yielding many hundreds of bushels per acre. They exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth but invariably of perfect form, even when quite small. The average size is 4 to 5 inches in length, the color dark green. A very desirable variety for small bottle dill pickles and also for slicing, being of fine flavor, crisp and delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

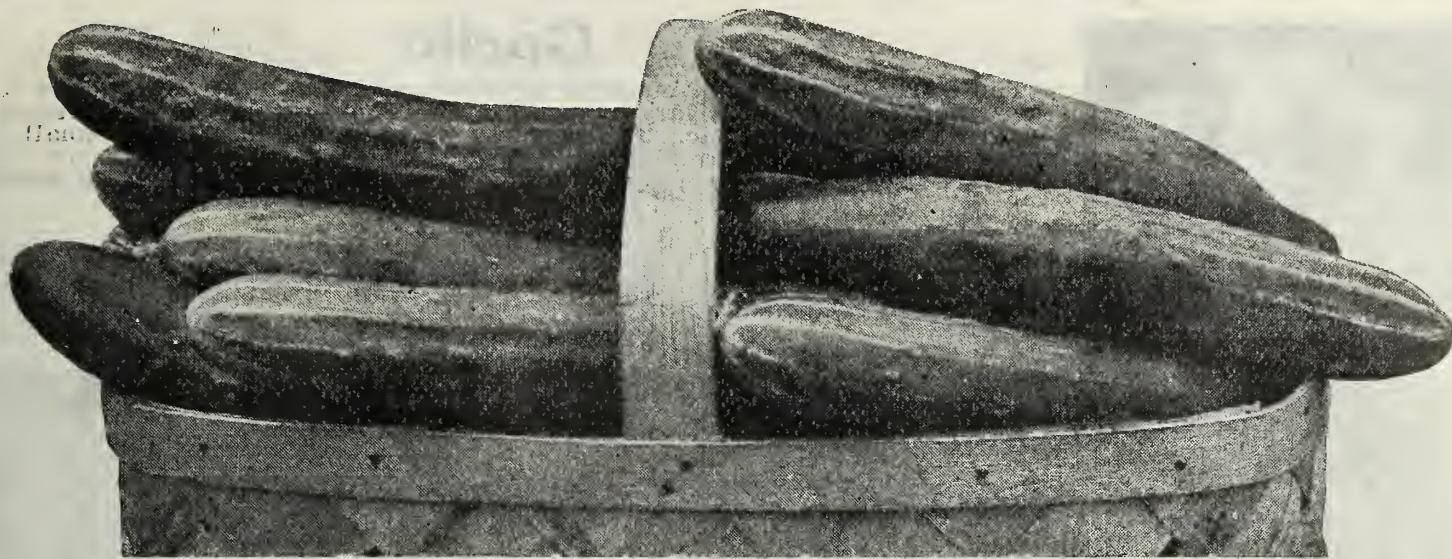
Early Frame Popular both for table and pickling purposes. Growth vigorous; vines very productive, fruit medium size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Boston Pickling The fruit, abundantly borne, averages four to five inches in length and is of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Boston Pickling Cucumber.

Paonia, Colo., Jan. 14, 1921
Gentlemen:—Please send me your seed catalog for 1921 when ready for distribution. Your seed last season did fine for us.
(Signed) MR. C. A. FRAZER.

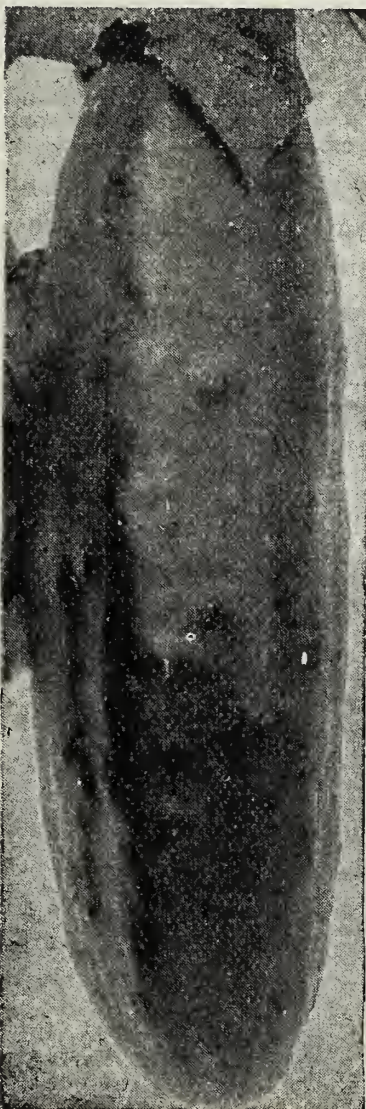


Davis Perfect Cucumbers.

Davis Perfect The most productive and the most perfect of the long White Spine sorts. There is always a ready sale for these beautiful, slender, dark green fruits, which measure from 12 to 16 inches in length and always retain their color until matured; and this color, the handsomest of all cucumbers, is alike on field and hothouse-grown stock. About a week or ten days later than Early Fortune. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

Improved Long Green This is unquestionably the most popular cucumber for general use. When matured is ten to fifteen inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

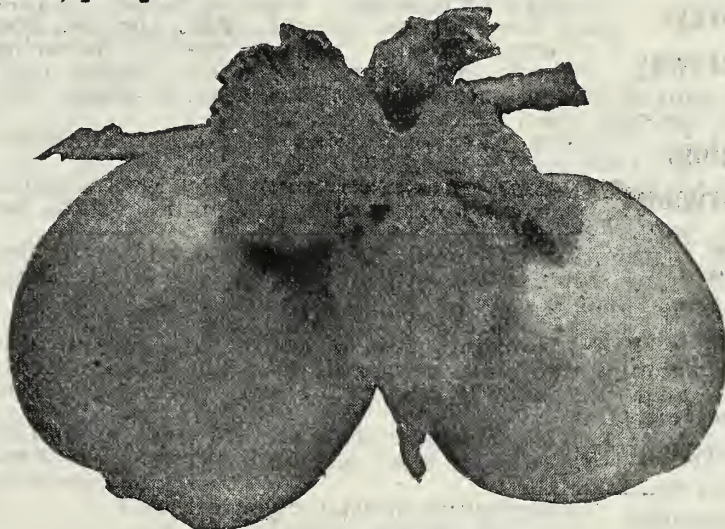
Japanese Climbing While all cucumbers are running vines this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. Its fruits very early and continues abundantly during the season. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



Little Klondike Cucumber.

Extra Long or Evergreen Later and of larger size than Early Fortune, growing about 10 to 12 inches long. A popular variety in some markets. Fruits are very regular in size and form, straight, smooth; of a very dark green color. The vines are of vigorous and healthy growth. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

Klondike It ripens in 50 to 55 days. It is one of the very best cucumbers for outdoors, being superior to others in hardiness and yielding large crops under most unfavorable conditions. It also differs from most other cucumbers in its beautiful, fine dark green color; only Early Fortune and Davis Perfect resemble it in that respect. Fruit 8 inches long, very symmetrical and square ended; flesh is white, crisp and of excellent flavor. Very popular with gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Lemon Cucumbers.

Lemon Cucumber

This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon, both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor, superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The crispness, tenderness and sweetness are all that could be desired. It has a thin skin, and can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

Arlington White Spine One of the earliest and most productive, true to type and uniform of the White Spine family. Fruit about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends and of a deep green color. A standard and well known variety which has given uniform satisfaction wherever planted. Very attractive Cucumber that finds a ready sale and one that keeps for a good long time. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$15.00.**

Fordhook Famous An extra large White Spine Cucumber. Fruit long tapering at both ends. Crisp and solid. A fine slicing sort. Color, light green. Another early variety which has proven an excellent home variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25**

White Spine Cucumber, Ordinary Resembles Fordhook Famous in many respects, though somewhat earlier and very prolific. Fruits large and full at each end. Color light green. Average length, 6 inches to 9 inches. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.**

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Arcadia, Utah.

Dear Sirs:—I just wish to say we ordered from your house this spring about \$10.00 worth of garden and corn seed and we are well pleased with the seed and with the prompt delivery of same. We received the seed in first class condition.

(Signed) ARTHUR SHIELDS.



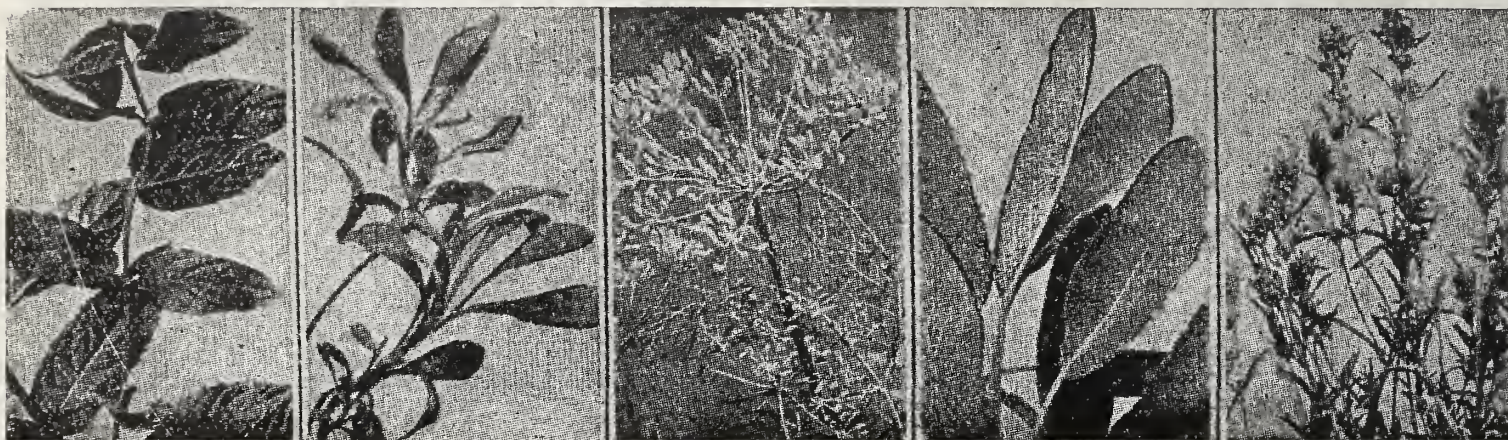
Mixed Gourds.

Garlic

The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the Onion family. It is largely used in the South, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. **Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.**

Gourds

Tender annuals; valuable for covering porches and trellises; height, twenty feet. Mixed seed, many varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**



Peppermint.

Lavender.

Sweet Fennel.

Sage.

Summer Savory.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Herbs delight in rich mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills one foot apart. When up a few inches thin out to proper distance or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on floor where they can dry quickly.

Anise (*Pimpinella Anisum*.) Seeds aromatic and carminative. Used for cordials, colic and nausea. Annual. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

Borage (*Borago officinalis*.) Used in salads; makes good bee pasture; annual. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Caraway (*Carum Carui*.) Leaves used in flavoring liquors, soups and for colic. Seeds used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Perennial; it seeds only the second year. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Catnip (*Nepeta Cataria*.) Has medicinal qualities. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

Coriander (*Coriandrum Sativum*.) Seeds aromatic, used in confectionery. Annual. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Dill (*Anethum Graveolens*.) Seeds used for flavoring, for making dill pickles, etc. Annual. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Fennel Sweet (*Foeniculum officinale*.) Seeds aromatic; used in confectionery and also for various medicinal preparations. The young shoots are used in salads, soups, etc. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

Horehound (*Marrubium Vulgare*.) Has medicinal qualities used in cough syrup, etc. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Lavender (*Lavendula Spica*.) For oil and distilled water, or dried to perfume linen. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

Marjoram (*Origanum Majorana*.) Sweet, leaves and young shoots are used in seasoning. Annual. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*.) Leaves used for seasoning and for medicinal drinks; it produces sweats. Yields an oil which is valuable in medicines. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sage (*Salvia Officinalis*.) Extensively used in seasoning; also used in medicine. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Savory (*Satureja hortensis*.) Summer. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used in seasoning. Annual. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

Thyme (*Thymus Vulgaris*.) Broad-leaved; used as seasoning. A tea made of leaves is a remedy for headache. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*.) Leaves are used as a tonic vermifuge and a dressing for fresh bruises. Also beneficial for poultry. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Kale or Borecole

Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds. Transplant in June and treat in the same manner as cabbage. Kale is very hardy and is improved by frost. Stands the winter here without protection. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Tall Green Curled Scotch This is one of the most popular varieties. Two feet high, with an abundance of green, curled crinkled leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

Dwarf Green Moss Curled

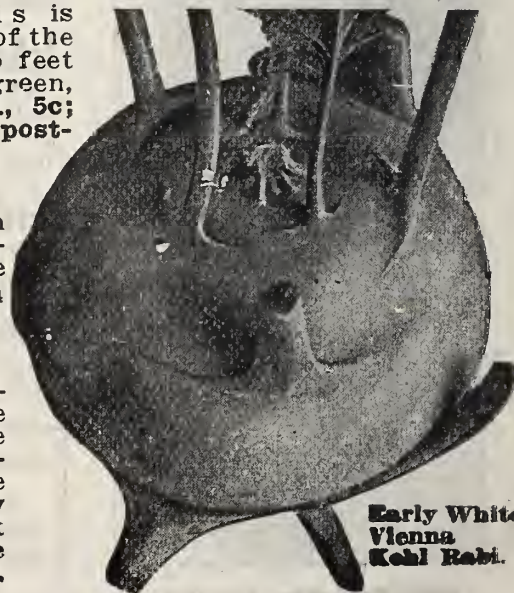
Spreading, low growing, with bright green leaves; curly like parsley, tender, of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna This vegetable combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but surpasses both in flavor. Use when young and tender. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart and thin to ten inches in the row. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**



Kale.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi.

"Mile High" Lettuce Seed



Mammoth Big Boston Lettuce.

Lettuce delights in rich, moist soil. As soon as ground can be worked in the spring sow in drills, covering about one-fourth inch deep. For good, tender lettuce make several plantings and water often. For earliest spring use sow late in the fall, just before the ground freezes. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

Non-Heading Varieties

Early Prizehead This is one of the best and most reliable varieties of lettuce for all-year-round cultivation. It is quite early and is slow to shoot to seed. The plants form a loose cluster of leaves, the inner part of which is well blanched. The leaves are much blistered and crumpled, are of light brown color, varying to light green, and are of very good quality, tender and crisp in texture and sweet in flavor. An excellent variety for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

Grand Rapids Everybody should grow this lettuce where a large, loose, clustering sort is wanted rather than a solid head. This is the leading variety for forcing as well as open ground growing. It is the earliest of all lettuce varieties. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, bright green leaves, finely crimped at edges. It is a very attractive variety and is desirable for garnishing. The leaves are exceptionally tender, crisp, sweet and of the finest quality. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Pk., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

Burgess Improved Grand Rapids Is the finest strain grown, which will be appreciated by all particular growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.

Black-Seeded Simpson Easily grown and very reliable; does equally well outdoors as in the greenhouse. A good shipper, very early, slow to go to seed. Leaves broad, crumpled, light green, tender and sweet, forming a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They have the quality of not wilting quickly. The variety is much liked by market gardeners for growing outdoors and for forcing, also very popular for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

Simpson's Early Curled One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All the leaves tend to produce a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, light green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

Heading Varieties

Mammoth Big Boston or Hot Weather The grandest, most valuable lettuce ever introduced. One of the earliest large cabbage lettuce, forming in six weeks heads of the largest size, often 12 inches across, which are solid and compact, of bright light green color, blanching creamy white, and a decided buttery flavor, tender and sweet. This variety can be sown all through the growing season. Being very hardy, it resists cold, is unaffected by heat, does not scald or burn and will make a head when other varieties fail. The best smooth-leaved kind to grow in summer. Market gardeners now plant this variety in place of the old Big Boston, as it is earlier, more hardy, larger and without any reddish brown tinge. It never fails to please both grower and user. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

Lettuce HEADING VARIETIES

—Continued.

Denver Market It is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. Our stock is grown especially for gardener's use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.**

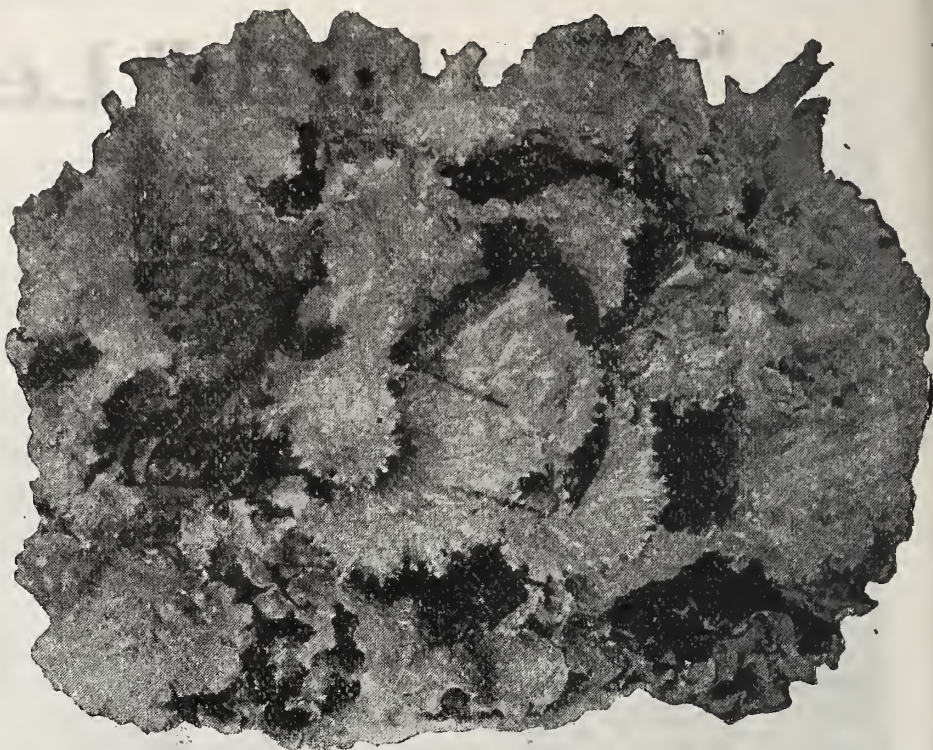
Paris White Cos Distinct from other varieties of lettuce, with long spoon-shaped leaves folding into loose head, blanching readily. Crisp and of mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.**

Big Boston One of the most popular varieties, extensively planted in our state for the market and shipping, also excellent for forcing in cold frames. Large plants, hardy and vigorous with broad crisp leaves of light green color, slightly tinged reddish brown and of the finest quality, crisp, tender, and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.**

May King The earliest head lettuce. An ideal lettuce for planting in the open ground in spring as well as in fall and also splendid for forcing. Extremely hardy and very quick growing. Plants grow from 7 to 8 inches in diameter with outer leaves so closely folded that the plant is practically all head. Outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; inner leaves bright yellow, of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. The round, compact heads are very solid, so that they will carry well to market. It attains a size suitable for use before any other large heading variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.**

Brown Dutch The old-fashioned brown-leaved lettuce, one of the earliest and best for family use. Should be in every garden. Try it. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.**

California Cream Butter Heads large, round and of beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good; rich, buttery flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.**



Hanson Lettuce.

Los Angeles or New York Excellent for midsummer. One of the best for resisting heat. Heads large, well blanching, crisp, tender and sweet, slow to run to seed. A popular cabbage-headed sort, with extra fine table qualities. For home garden or market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.75, postpaid.**

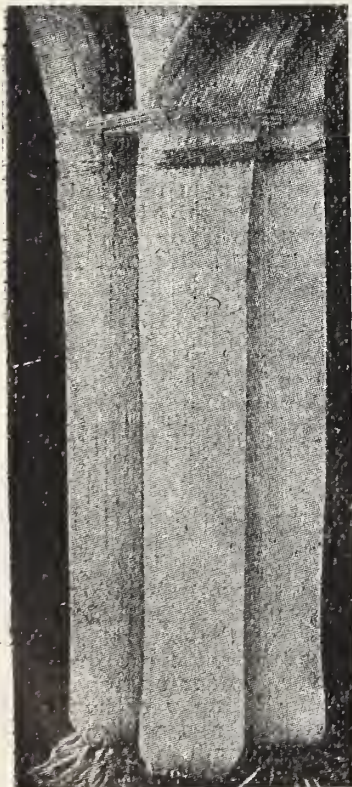
Hanson This large, creamy lettuce is by far the best sort for this climate that has yet been introduced. If you have never grown it try an ounce or two and compare it with your favorite. The heads are very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Color green outside and white within, free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. This is one of the most popular sorts in this locality on account of its beautiful clear color and its ability to withstand the excessive sunshine prevalent here. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.**

Order early and avoid the rush—have your seed on hand and catch the best planting season.

Leek

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild, delicious root, stem or neck. It is planted in rows and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit.

Large American Flag Strong growing, broad-leaved, hardy and productive. Extensively grown for the market and in the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.**



Mustard

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach; they have a pleasant and pungent flavor. Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart.

Giant Southern Curled

The large leaves, which often measure fourteen inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Plant will continue until frosty weather. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

White English Leaves small and smooth; when young are mild and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

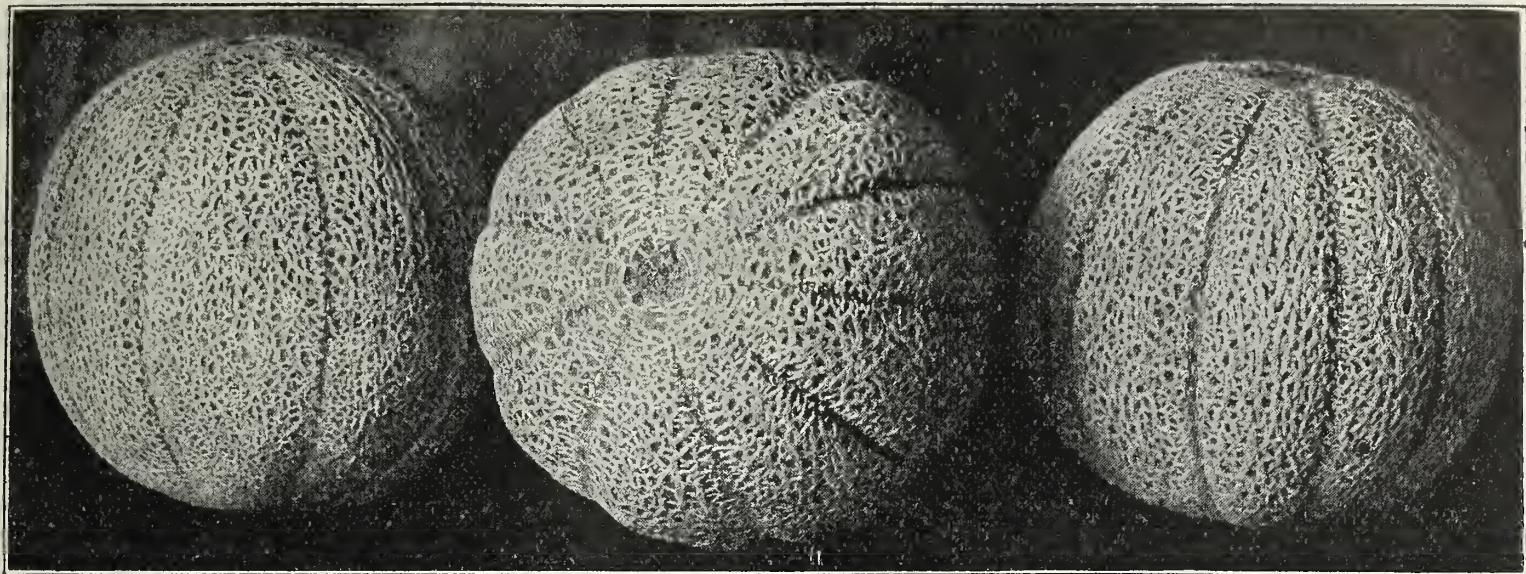
Elephant's Ear A new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of most appetizing pungency. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;**



Elephant's Ear Mustard.

Large American Flag Leek. ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

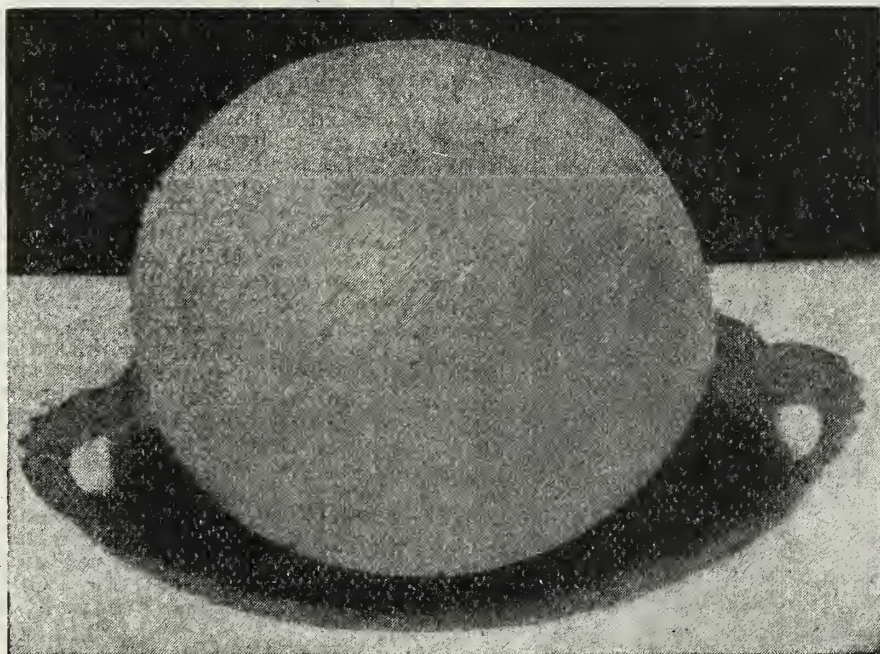
Muskmelons and Cantaloupes "Mile High" Grown



Fordhook Cantaloupes

The soil for cantaloupes and melons should be light, rich and sandy. Do not plant seed until soil is in the very best possible condition and danger of frost is past. If the soil is dry furrow out and irrigate several days before planting. Drop eight or ten seeds in hills six feet each way, covering three-fourths of an inch. If you plant early melons often cultivate and irrigate sparingly. Thin to four plants in a hill. For late planting or replanting the following method has been resorted to with great success: Thoroughly soak seed and place in a warm manure pile for from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, or until the sprouts appear. Use three pounds of seed to the acre.

Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted The latest improved shipping type of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, and so much superior to all other strains that no experienced melon grower will have anything else and will discard all others if this new strain is available. This is the verdict given by all growers and shippers who have seen and handled this melon. Pollock 10-25 is not a new melon, but a selection of No. 25 taken a few years ago from one perfect hill and by careful selection built up until now unquestionably it is the most productive, most attractive and best shipping melon used in the west, bringing the highest prices everywhere. The melons run uniform in size and shape, are mostly of standard size with no small or pony fruits among them; a heavy gray netting covers the entire surface; the flesh is unusually firm and deep, with small seed cavity, making this an exceptionally good shipper. One customer writes us he packed 500 crates a day from his field of this variety without seeing a single poor or mis-shapen melon picked. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and thrifty under unfavorable conditions when others die. The flesh is of delightfully rich, aromatic flavor, not excelled by any other kind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

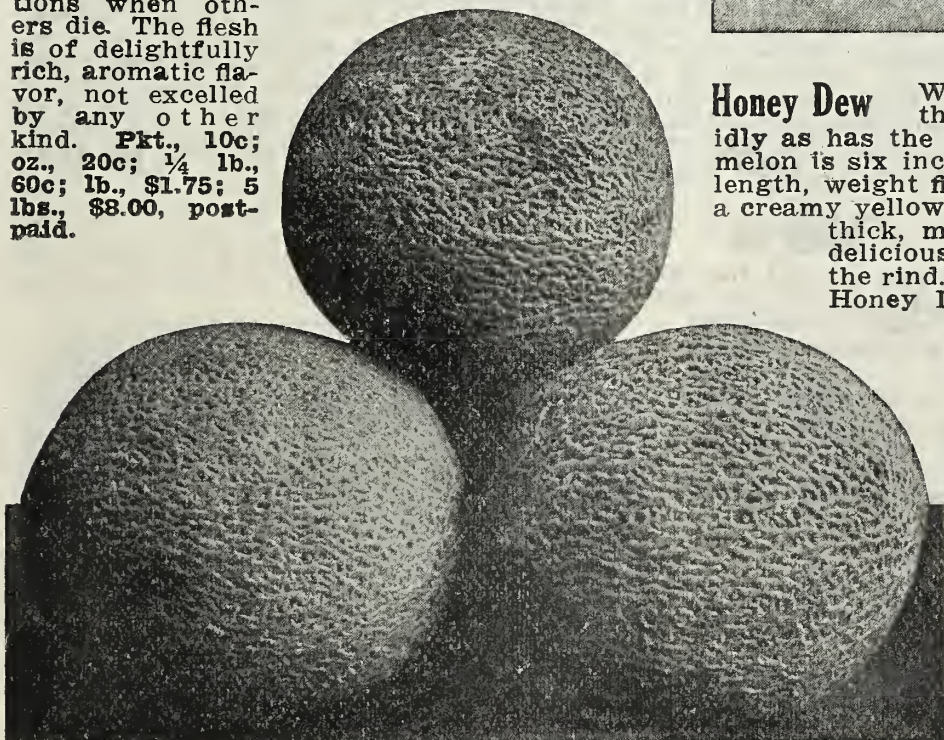


Honey Dew Cantaloupes.

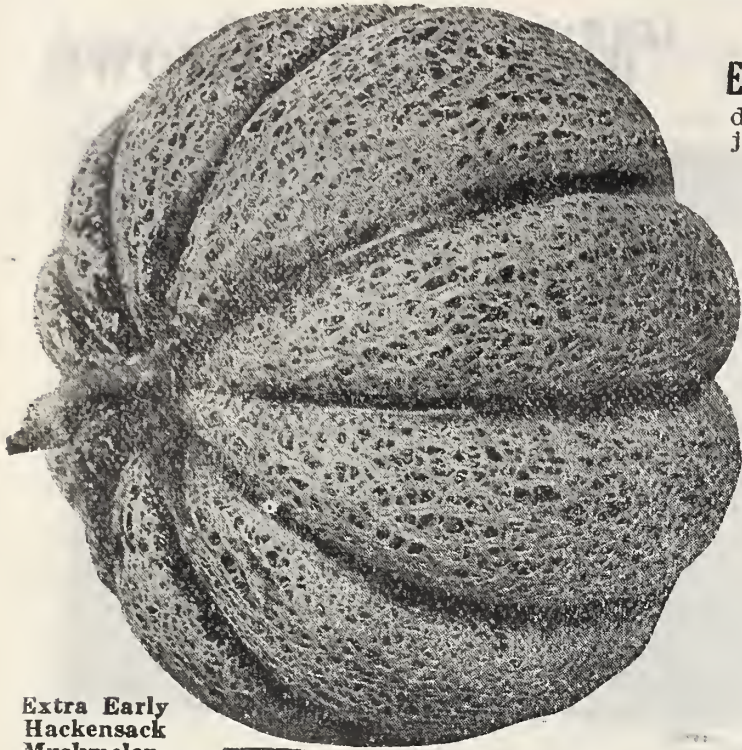
Honey Dew We know of no other melon, fruit or vegetable that has ever come into popular favor as rapidly as has the Honey Dew melon. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weight five to six pounds. The skin is smooth and is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting, fine-grained, sweet as honey, with a delicious flavor all its own and can be eaten clear to the rind. An excellent shipper and keeps a long time. Honey Dew seldom ripens on the vine, but is harvested before frost and stored away from danger of freezing and will then gradually ripen. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

New Golden Honey Dew This is a grand new melon. Developed from a sport from the Honey Dew Melon. It is different from it in this, the flesh is a rich golden color instead of light green, but it retains all the good qualities of the older variety, the delicious honey-like flavor, the splendid long keeping and shipping qualities. It is considered superior to the Honey Dew. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

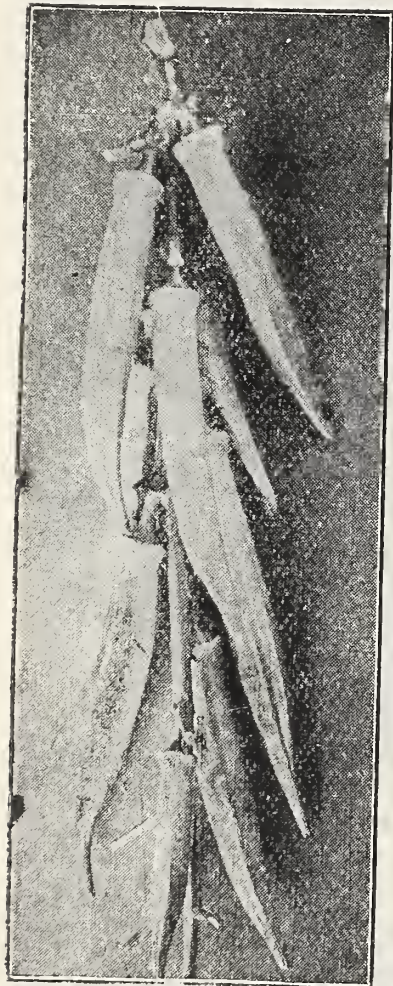
Fordhook An orange-fleshed Jenny Lind. Of delicious flavor. Remarkably early and a good shipper. Medium sized. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Pollock Cantaloupes.



Extra Early
Hackensack
Muskmelon.



Dwarf White Okra.

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, and when the plants are four inches high thin out from ten to twelve inches. They should be well manured. The young, green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stews. The young pods can also be dried for winter use. Ounce to one hundred hills.

Dwarf White Prolific, early, long podded and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Perkins' Long Pod Three feet high, early and productive. Deep green pods of best quality. Largely grown for market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Mushroom

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn By a newly discovered process of selection and grafting the spawn is scientifically propagated so that large, vigorous and finely flavored mushrooms are reproduced. The sort we offer is earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on any other spawn, either French or English. A circular giving full cultural directions given free with every order. Per brick, about 1¼ lb., 45c; lb., 45c; 10 bricks, \$4.00, postpaid. Express collect, brick, 40c; 10 for \$3.75.

CANTALOUPE—Continued.

Extra Early Hackensack A green-fleshed melon. Large fruits, nearly round, somewhat flattened; deeply ribbed, covered with coarse netting, skin green; flesh juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Large Hackensack About ten days later than the foregoing variety. Fruit large, weighing from 5 to 6 pounds each; nearly round, somewhat flattened, ribs large, covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet. Splendid for market and shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Eden Gem Our strain of this melon is the height of perfection. Melons are solid net, meat is deep and of excellent quality. They run all standard size with few larger and no smaller ones. Very productive; noted for resistance to rust and other diseases. An excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Ordway Pink Queen or Improved Burrell's Gem One of the finest melons; flesh thick and firm, salmon-colored, being sweet and of the finest flavor. Stands shipping well. The melons are oblong, averaging six inches long; skin dark green with brown netting. One of the most profitable melons to grow for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Emerald Gem Very early; fruit small; skin deep emerald green, flesh salmon-colored, very thick. Flavor most delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Banana A most curious and exquisitely flavored melon. Grows to a length of 18 to 30 inches and is 2 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is yellow and quite deep and highly scented. In appearance and odor resembles a banana. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

No. 25 Pollock Salmon Tinted Up to now considered the best of all the Rocky Ford cantaloupes and planted more extensively than any other sort. A splendid seller and most reliable big cropper; one of the best long-distance shippers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

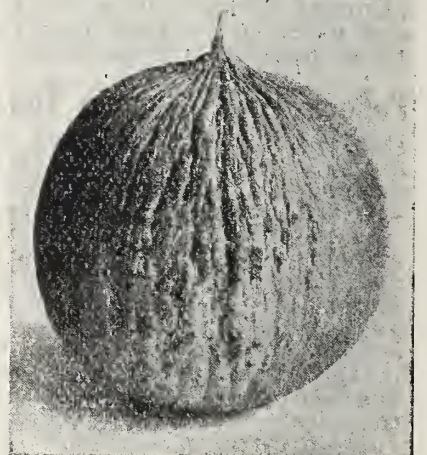
Osage or Millers' Cream A remarkably fine variety and very profitable sort for market gardeners. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, slightly netted and ribbed. The flesh is extremely thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color and deliciously rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Hoodoo (Hearts of Gold.) An orange-fleshed, round melon, finely netted and of medium size, ideal for shipping and home garden. The flesh is very thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Montreal Market Skin green deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. Of very large size, averaging about 10 pounds but often weigh 20 to 25 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Edwards Perfecto This is another one of the new splendid shipping melons which gave such great satisfaction last season. It has Salmon tinted meat and the shape and size of the Pollock melon. The melons are covered with a closely interwoven heavy gray netting, have solid, firm and thick meat which is lusciously sweet and melting. One of the best melons known today for shipping, market and home. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Watters Improved Solid Net The earliest Rocky Ford melon, ripening in about 70 days, produces only fruits of standard size and is most productive. The flesh of these melons is green and sweet and melting; the seed cavity extremely small. The netting is well developed, closely laced, of gray color, covering the entire fruit. This is the best early strain of Rocky Ford cantaloupe and more prolific and disease-resistant than any other equally early. While later strains give larger crops the biggest money and the highest prices have always been obtained of the extra early strains. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Casaba Winter Queen.

Okra



Mushrooms.

Onions



Montana Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

Mountain Yellow Globe Danvers (Home Grown Seed.) A distinct, extra early and very productive strain of yellow Globe Danvers, grown for many years in the mountain valleys of the West. It was developed here by careful breeding and selection and is thoroughly acclimated here, fully maturing in our shortest season and in a very high altitude, ripening 10 days to two weeks earlier than the old kind and producing larger bulbs, weighing from one to one and one-half pounds each. The onions ripen evenly and quickly, have thin necks, which dry down to almost nothing. The bulbs are firm and solid, the hardest and best keeping onions grown, keeping with less shrinkage or loss from any cause than any other variety. The shape is that of the original Globe Danvers, nearly globe-shaped; skin rich copper yellow; the bulbs are very attractive and striking. Flesh pure white, crisp and mild in flavor.

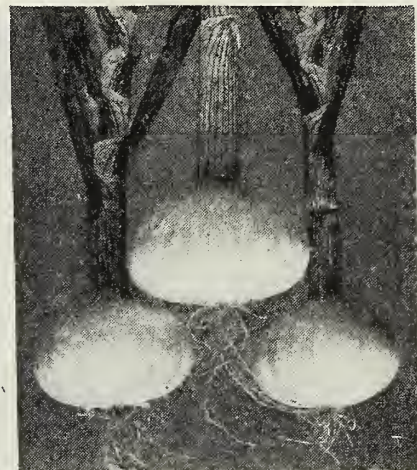
This is the Greatest Money-Making Onion known; it is the earliest, most prolific, surest-cropping, large-keeping onion grown, yielding often more than 1,000 bushels per acre. This is the only onion grown to a large extent in this part of the country; you could not induce a Western slope onion grower to grow any other strain as long as Mountain Danvers are obtainable. Hundreds of cars of these beautiful large bulbs are shipped out from here every year. This onion has now been grown in all parts of this country and has proven everywhere to do what we claim for it; if you grow onions for market or home, wherever you live, **our Mountain Globe Danvers is the most profitable for you to plant**, and we guarantee it to give entire satisfaction. Our seed has been grown in an altitude of over one mile from selected bulbs. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.**

Perfection Red Globe A medium early or main crop variety. One of the best keepers and shippers. Bulbs of large size and ideal, globe shape, with small necks and smooth, glossy surface of beautiful deep purplish red color. Flesh white, fine grained and tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

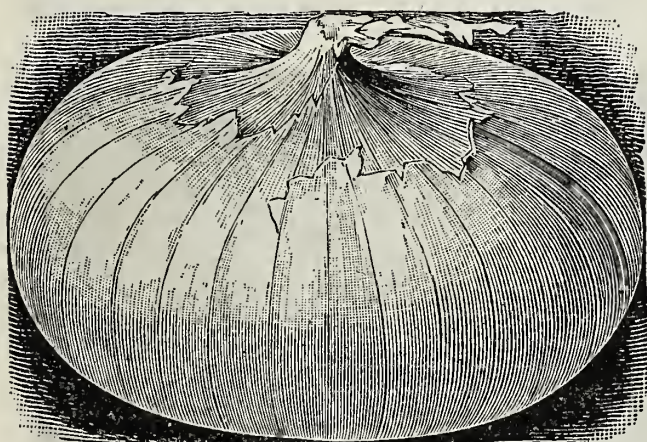
Perfection Yellow Globe Very hardy and productive; a late main crop variety. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape and of rich yellow color. They ripen down evenly, keep well and ship well. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Perfection White Globe A large, globe-shaped onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin and commands the highest market price. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Prize Taker The largest and latest American onion. Bulbs very handsome, of the largest size, of globular form and rich straw yellow color. The flesh is white, very mild, tender and of excellent flavor. Extensively grown; mammoth bulbs; an immense cropper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**



Early White Queen Onion.



Mammoth Silver King Onion.

Large Red Weathersfield This is a standard red variety and a favorite onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulbs large, somewhat flattened, but very thick; skin rather strong flavored. Very productive; the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Medium early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Yellow Flat Danvers A standard, general-crop yellow onion for home use and for market. Very hardy, most productive, earlier than Globe Danvers; the bulbs ripen down quickly and evenly and keep very well; they are of medium size, very thick, flattened, with small neck of copper yellow color and have white, mild flesh. Sown about 60 to 70 lbs. per acre, it will produce the finest and best-keeping onion sets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Brown Australian Of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid. The bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They ripen evenly and extremely early, never showing any thick necks or scallions. The color of the skin is of a pale, reddish brown, distinct from that of any other variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

ONIONS—Continued.

White Portugal or White Silverskin The standard white onion for market and family use. Medium sized bulbs of flat shape, which ripen evenly and quite early—about 10 days earlier than Southport White Globe. They are of handsome appearance; have a clear, white skin as beautiful as glistening silver. The flesh is of mild, delicious flavor. For keeping, this is the best of all white varieties. Everyone should make a liberal sowing of this onion for continuous use. These onions make fine bunching or green onions, and are also grown for the market as large white onions. They are also much used for pickling and for onion sets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

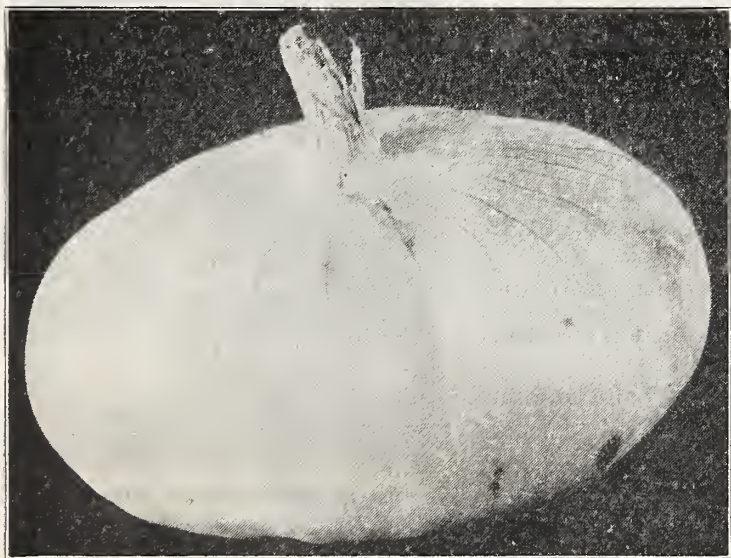
Early White Queen Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, from one to two inches in diameter, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of its growth. It is extremely early maturing and is the variety most generally used in this country to produce the small pickling bulbs. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.**

White Bermuda The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid, and mild, early ripening. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Red Bermuda Similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from 3 to 4 inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink; very mild. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Crystal White Wax This new variety is a large, pure white, flat onion. It is the earliest and most popular onion with the large growers in the South. It produces the mildest and sweetest onions of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

Ailsa Craig The great English exhibition onion; grows well everywhere in this country. It is globe-shaped, slightly pointed at the top and base, color straw yellow. It grows to gigantic size. Specimens have been grown to weigh three pounds each. For best results, seed should be sown under glass and transplanted six inches apart in the row where they are to grow. For eating raw it has no superior; it is mildly pungent in flavor, sweet and desirable. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**



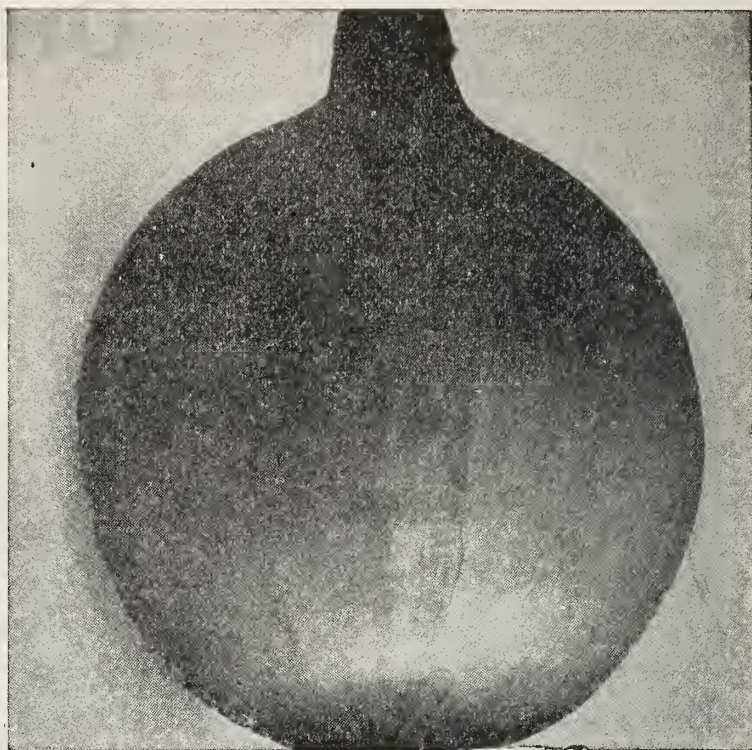
White Bermuda Onion.

White Bottom The seed of the Silver Skin or White Portugal variety is used to produce the white sets. **Qt., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.35; bu., \$4.50.**

Yellow Bottom Identical with the preceding except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the seed of the Yellow Danvers variety. **Qt., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.**

Red Bottom Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the Large Red Weathersfield variety. They mature under this method when half an inch through. They are then used precisely as top onions are. Set them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. **Qt., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.**

BROWN AUSTRALIAN. For late summer planting. **Qt., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.**



Yellow Prizetaker Onion.

Mammoth Silver King The largest white onion, averaging from 5 to 7½ inches in diameter. Single bulbs often attain weights of from 2½ to 4 pounds each. The shape is flattened, but thick through. The skin is of a beautiful silvery white. The flesh is snowy white, and is of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. They grow quickly, mature quite early, sell well in fall. Being a sure cropper, producing immense onions and enormous crops, which bring the highest prices, this variety has been a great money maker. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

White Welsh It does not form a bulb, but very early in the spring, it produces a fine bunch onion or scullion, which is pearly white and of mild flavor. Seed is sown in spring and early summer. Perennial. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

Onion Sets

1 lb. about 1 quart, 8 lbs. to peck, 32 lbs. to bushel.

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Plant sets near the surface in rows of 12 inches apart and six inches between the sets, using one quart for 75 to 100 feet of drill; 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state for bunch onions or may be ripened off for large onions.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onion A distinct variety of onion, perfectly hardy and when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety and require no care. They do not produce ripe onions. These sets can be planted in spring or fall; they increase by producing sets at top of the stalk and do not produce seed. **Qt., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 8 lbs., \$1.40; 32 lbs., \$5.00.**

Prizetaker Onion Sets We have grown a limited quantity of Prizetaker sets, pure stock, for the benefit of those of our customers who wish to have large onions earlier than they could be grown from seed. Planted early in spring, these sets should produce onions from 12 to 15 inches in circumference. **Qt., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.**

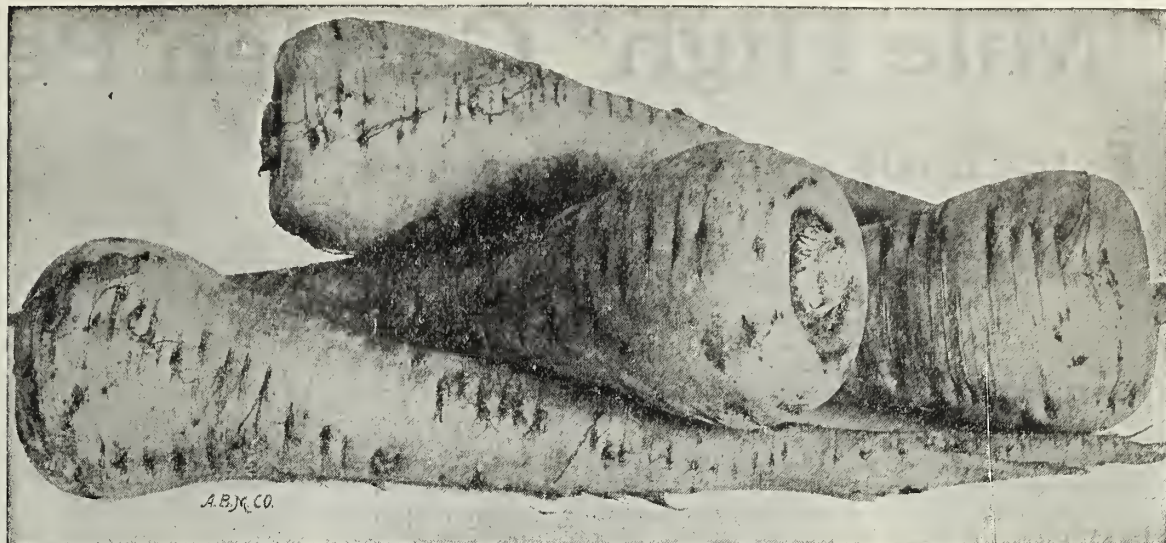


Parsnips

CULTURE.— They do best in deep, rich, sandy soil. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows. As they are improved by frost, the crop may be left in the ground over winter and dug as needed. Parsnips are also of great value for stock feeding; they are rich in saccharine food and more nutritious than carrots and turnips.

Sugar or Hollow Crown

The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness. Long roots with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender, and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

Parsley

Parsley is used for flavoring soups and stews and also for garnishing. Sow as early as possible in spring, in drills, and thin out 8 inches apart. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

New Emerald The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing or flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

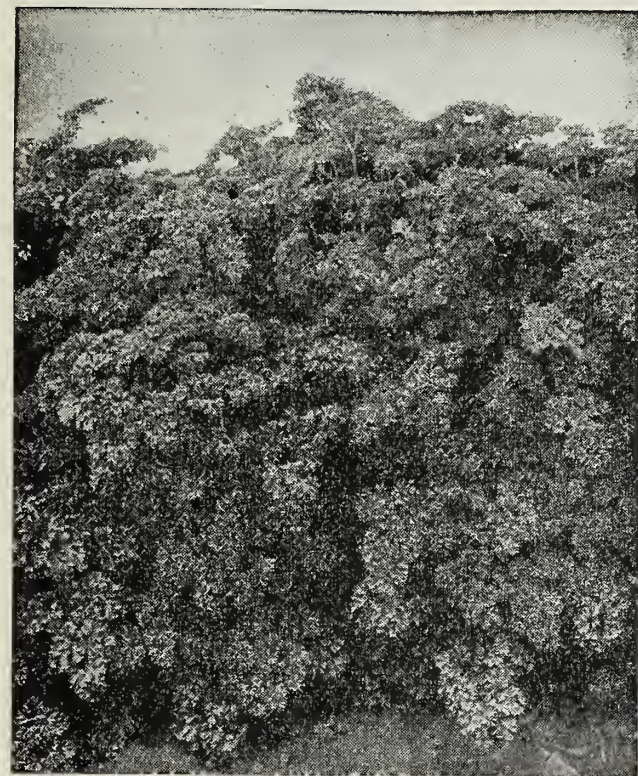
Champion Moss or Triple Curled The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color, resembling bunches of moss. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

Turnip-Rooted The edible portion of this variety is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip and has a flavor similar to Celeriac. It is extensively used for flavoring soups and stews. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

Peanuts

Peanuts can be grown successfully in any place where corn will thrive and will make a profitable crop where the season is 4 months free from frost. They are especially suited for dry land farming withstanding drouth very well. The tops of Peanuts are cut and cured for hay and will furnish 1 to 2 tons of hay equal in feeding value to clover, the pods may then be plowed out, cured and stored for winter feeding, or hogs may be turned in, to gather the crop. Peanut vines and peas chopped or ground together form a well balanced ration for milch cows and contain much more protein and fat than alfalfa, ground corn or oats. The average yield of Spanish Peanuts is about 60 bushels per acre.

The best soil for Peanuts is sandy loam; they should be planted when all danger of freezing is past. Takes about 8 pounds of shelled or 40 pounds in the pods of Spanish Peanuts to plant one acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 9 inches apart in the rows. After the vines are dug they are allowed to lie spread on the ground for 3 to 4 hours and are then placed



Moss Curled Parsley.

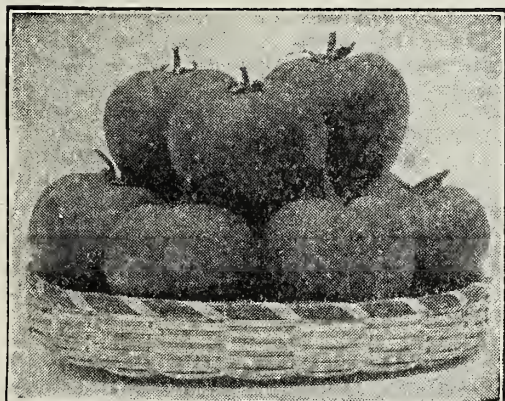
in small stacks to cure. Peanuts need not be shelled but if you plant in pods, soak in warm water for a day and then plant at once.

Spanish Peanuts This is the earliest variety and the one generally planted for farm use, because it is easily cultivated, the plants growing upright, and is also very productive. The pods are small, but well filled with nuts which are sweeter than the larger varieties. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

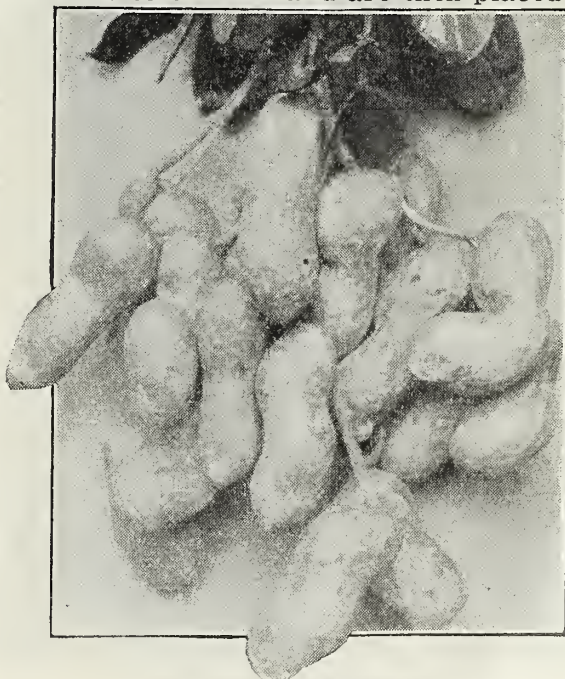
Large Virginia Peanuts **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. See colored price list for larger quantities.**

Hybridized Potato Seed

Growing new and distinct potatoes from the ball seed is intensely interesting and fascinating. They will produce innumerable kinds, colors, shapes, sizes, forms and qualities. Some may be of immense value. This incomparable mixture contains choice selections from the United States, South America, Africa and Europe. New creations of merit bring rich returns and your fortune may be in one of these. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.**



Potato Seed Balls.



Spanish Peanuts.

"Mile High" Garden Peas

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Extra Early and Early Varieties

Peas will do better on soil that is rather heavy than on light sand. Smooth varieties, being entirely hardy, should be planted as early as possible, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later, as they are inclined to rot in cold soil. Sow in single or double rows two or three feet apart. Sow thickly. Our experience is that thick sowing is best, especially in the warm climates. Make sowing often for succession and keep vines picked clean; one pound to fifty feet of drill. The varieties marked with (x) are smooth, round-seeded.

Peter Pan The newest and most valuable pea of the **Giant Podded Dwarf Extra Early Class**. It is the earliest, most productive and largest podded pea of this class and a great improvement over the famous Laxtonian or Blue Bantam. This grand, new, wrinkled pea grows about 1½ feet high; requires no support. The vine and foliage are of robust growth, exceptionally stout and heavy, carrying an enormous crop of large, broad, straight and pointed pods, larger than Gradus and double the size of American Wonder, and these pods are closely filled with 9 to 10 seeds of almost double the size of any other early peas; they are wrinkled, of dark

bluish green color, and have the superb, rich, marrow flavor, tenderness and quality of the best main crop varieties. The foliage, vines and pods are of

a very rich, dark velvety green color. This pea is unequalled for its combination of extreme earliness, superb quality and enormous productiveness. It is one of the most profitable ones to grow for market and one of the finest for the table. Our stock is the finest in existence. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.40, postpaid.**

Gradus One of the largest extra early peas grown. Will mature larger pods with peas of surpassing quality in nearly the same time as the small, smooth extra early sorts. The pods are of a light green color, plump and measure four or more inches in length; eight or more peas to the pod. Vines grow vigorous—thirty inches high. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

Thomas Laxton The rival of the famous Gradus as a long-podded, extremely early wrinkled pea. The growth is identical, but the pods are deeper, richer green, square at the end and contain more peas. In the opinion of some experts, Thomas Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor, and the large peas being of a deeper green present a more attractive appearance on the table. Ripens only 3 to 4 days after Gradus, but much more productive. Largely grown for the market and a money maker for the gardener; one of the best also for the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

x Alaska or Earliest of All By careful selection we have developed a stock of this smooth green-seeded pea which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is not surpassed by any other strain. Vines 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing 4 to 7 long pods filled with medium-sized bluish green peas of excellent flavor. Much grown by market gardeners and canners. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Sutton's Excelsior or Melting Marrow It grows about 18 inches high, an exceedingly heavy bearer. The pods are 4½ inches long, very broad, square at the end and are packed with 6 to 8 immense wrinkled peas. It is one of the sweetest peas grown and is unexcelled in superb, rich flavor. The vines and pods are of a light green color. Now often grown for the market in place of Gradus which matures at the same time. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

American Wonder The vine grows ten inches high and is very prolific in pods, which are about 2¾ inches long and filled with 5 to 8 sweet, luscious peas. In maturity is among the first earlies, ripening in about fifty days from germination. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**

Nott's Excelsior One of the most desirable peas for both the market gardener and home garden, because of its delicious quality, even growth and productiveness. Grows just 12 inches high and is covered with well-filled pods 2½ to 3 inches long. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

New Giant Lightning The finest and largest-podded of the round-seeded extra early varieties; there is no doubt that when better known it will displace the smaller-podded varieties, and besides producing larger pods, plants are also more robust and much heavier croppers. Early as Alaska; height 3 ft.; pods light green, 4 in. long, broad, square-ended, containing 7 extra large, light green peas of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.**

OTHER WELL KNOWN VARIETIES.

x FIRST AND BEST.—Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. **PREMIUM GEM, or LITTLE GEM.**—(Same price.) **LAXTONIAN, or BLUE BANTAM.**—Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. **DWARF TELEPHONE.**—Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

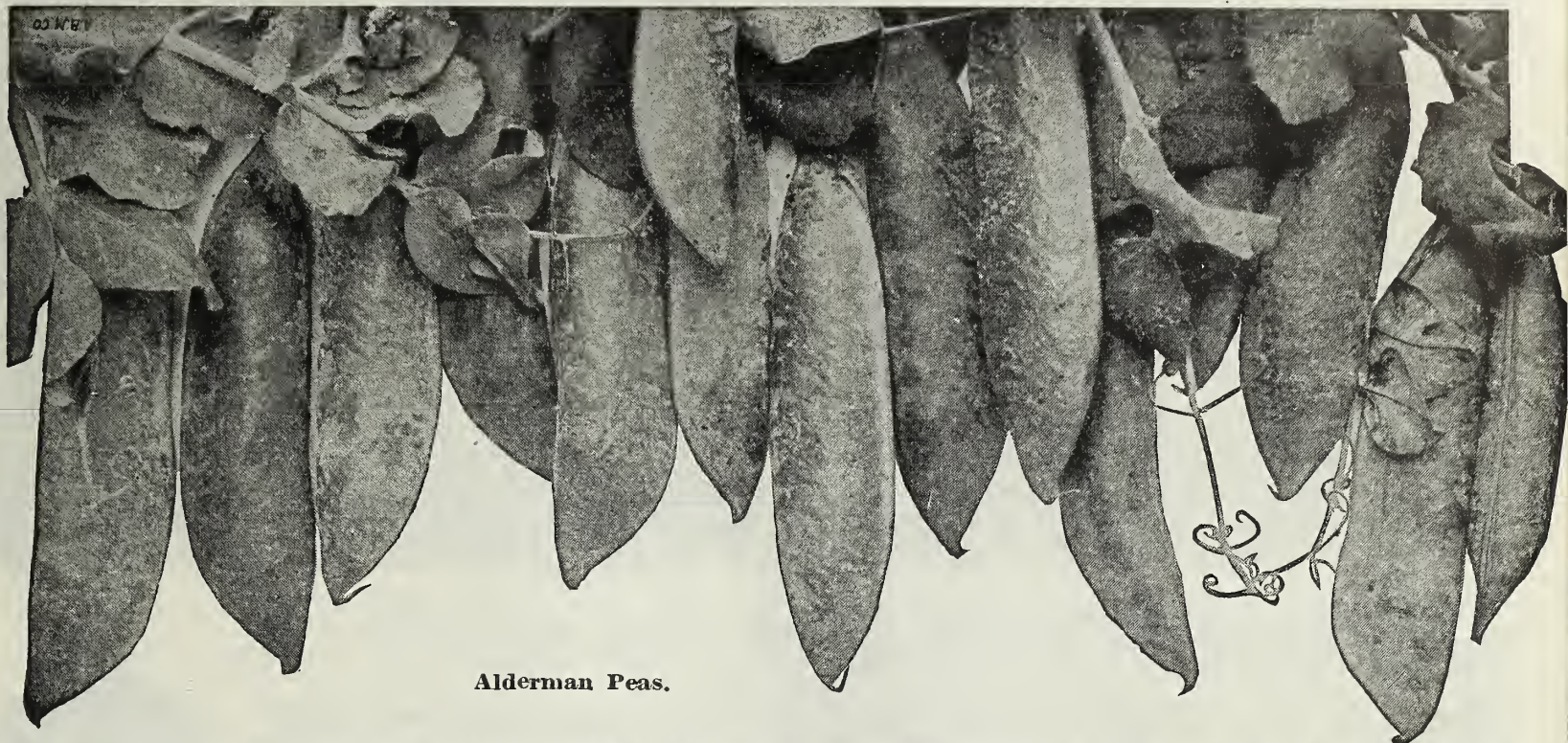


Gradus Peas.



The New Pea—Peter Pan.

Peas—Second Early and Second Crop Varieties



Alderman Peas.

Alderman A grand pea, the largest-podded and heaviest cropper of them all. Foliage and pods are dark green and these dark green pods will retain their fine marketable appearance much longer than the lighter-colored ones and even after shipping a long distance will look fresh and handsome. They are uniform in shape and always are of the largest size and are produced in such profusion and always so well filled that Alderman is without doubt the largest yielder of all peas known today. The vines are of strong, luxurious growth and of robust constitution, enabling them to withstand drouth and mildew; they attain a height of 4 to 5 feet. The pods appear a few days later than those of Telephone, but are larger, measuring 6 inches and more in length, and are densely filled with 9 to 12 big peas of unsurpassable flavor. Of all tall main crop peas Alderman is the finest and most desirable for the home garden and for the market. Be sure to plant some Alderman peas for your main crop. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Telephone A standard, large-podded, main crop variety. Foliage and pods of light green color. Strong and healthy growing plants with coarse vine and leaves attaining a height of about 4 feet. Are exceedingly prolific, bearing from 18 to 24 pods to a stalk, the pods packed closely with 10 to 12 immense, wrinkled peas of superb sugary flavor. Our stock is the finest obtainable. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Bliss' Everbearing The vines attain a height of about three feet, foliage large; the pods will average four inches in length, each pod producing six to eight wrinkled peas. The peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter and in quality unsurpassed; preferred by many to any other sort. For continuance in bearing this variety is unexcelled. Matures a few days later than Alderman. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Horsford's Market Gardener Very popular with the canners on account of its heavy yields. The vines are from 2½ to 3 feet tall. Pods are of medium size, but remarkably well filled with peas of fine flavor. An immense cropper. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

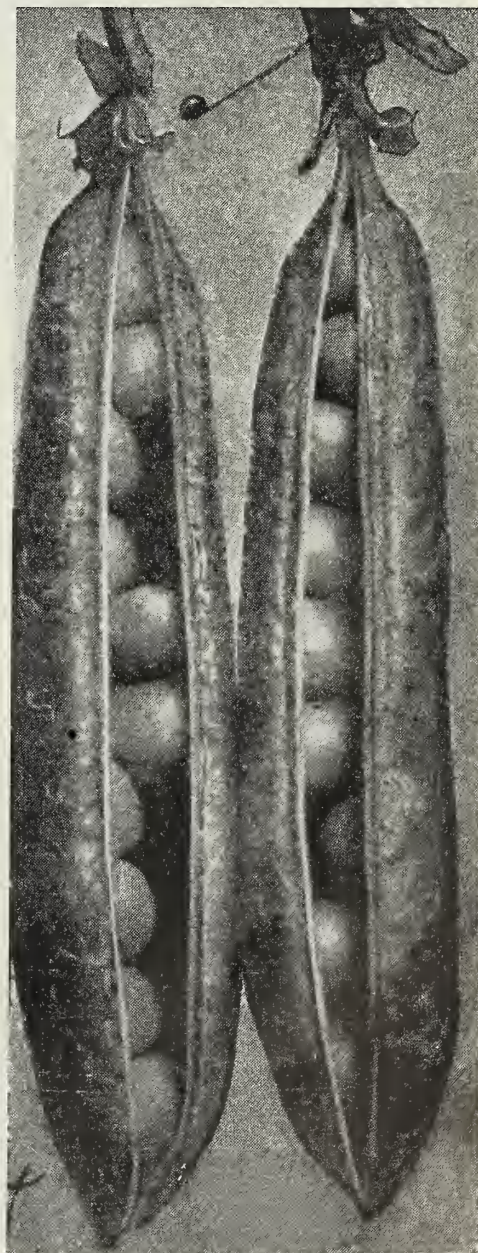
Stratagem Improved Seeds green, wrinkled. One of the best peas ever sent out; grows a vigorous and showy vine of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing ten to twelve peas of large size; a marvelous cropper and incomparable eating pea; height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

Champion of England A standard, very productive late main crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are about three inches long. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1b., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

Large White Marrowfat The vines of this tall variety are about five feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, about three inches long, cylindrical, light colored and well filled. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow of fair quality. One of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

Melting Sugar, Edible Pods Height, 4 to 5 feet; pods 4 to 5 inches long, broad, curved, very brittle and entirely stringless. The pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1b., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

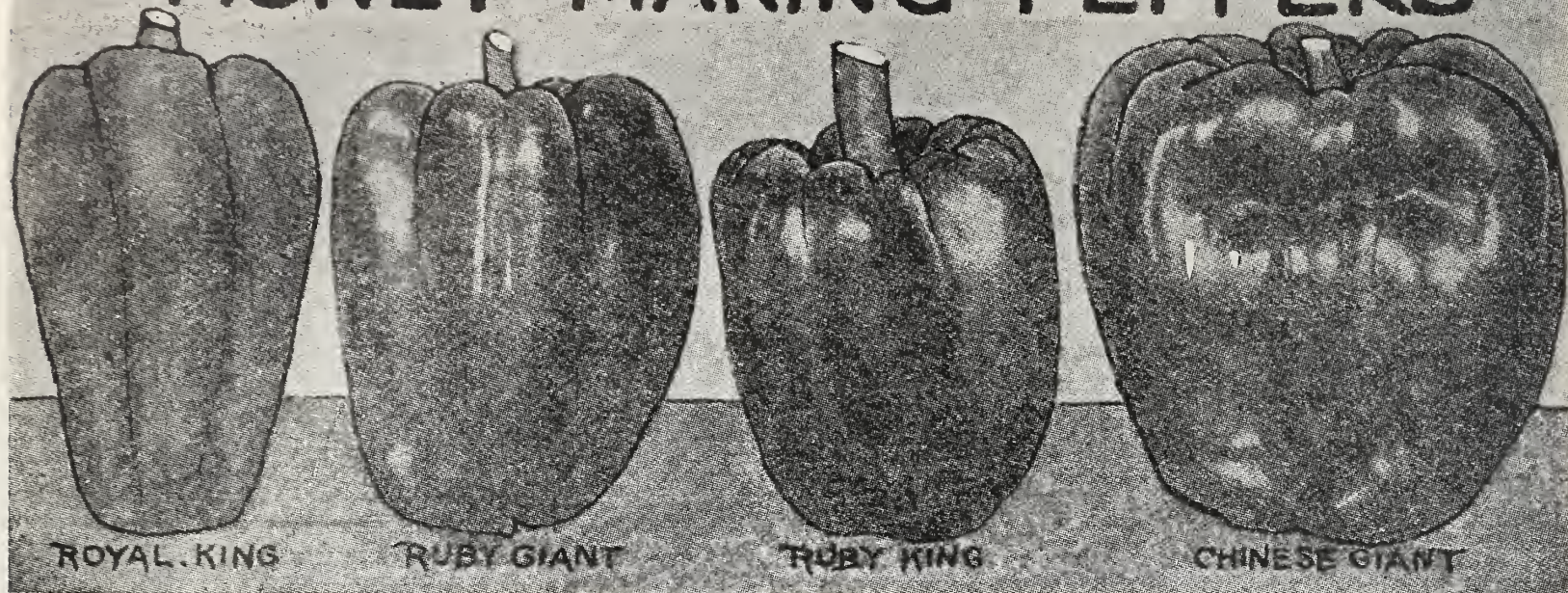
Defiance or Potlatch The best of the main crop varieties of large-podded dwarf peas; it is fit for the table in about 60 days from planting. The vines are very vigorous, hardy, about 2 feet high, with coarse, dark green foliage. The pods are long, broad, pointed, dark green in color, often measuring 6 inches or more and generally containing 9 to 11 peas. A favorite with gardeners on account of its enormous productiveness, great beauty and large size of the pods. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1b., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.



Dwarf Defiance or Potlatch Peas.

FOR FIELD PEAS, SEE PAGE 70.

MONEY MAKING PEPPERS



Peppers should be started in a hotbed in February or March and not planted till the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

Pimento Ready to use in 135 days. The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of a very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers, but is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and one-half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

Large Bell or Bull Nose Ready to use in about 120 days. An old standard variety. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick flesh. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.**

Ruby King Ready in about 130 days. An improved American variety reaching the largest size, often four to six inches in length, yet retaining the same symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright-colored and the flesh is beautiful, sweet and mild flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Chinese Giant Ready to use in 140 days. The largest and one of the very best mango peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy red flesh and mild flavor all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.**

Long Red Cayenne Ready to use in 125 days. A rather late sort, having a slim, pointed pod about four inches long, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.**

Red Chili A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The plants should be started quite early in hotbeds. Pods about 2 inches long. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.**

Ruby Giant Ready for use in about 130 days. Improved Ruby King. Thicker meat, good shipper and keeper. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

Royal King Ideal for stuffing, baking or for slaw. This grand sweet pepper is exceptionally large in size, thick and meaty. The type is thoroughly fixed, producing in 125 days uniform-shaped crimson-colored fruit, and continues bearing an enormous yield throughout the season. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**



Red Cluster Pepper,

Anaheim Chili The Giant Chili Pepper. Grows to six and eight inches in length. Bright crimson when ripe. Thick flesh; delicious, mild flavor. Enormously productive. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Cherry Red Very hot. Used principally for pepper sauce. Small red round fruits. Ready to use in 135 days. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

SEE PAGE 41 FOR PEPPER PLANTS.

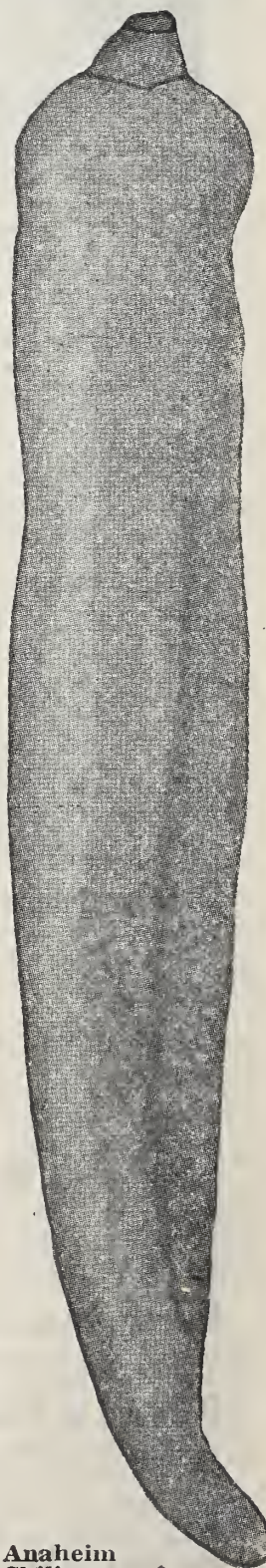
Ridgway, Colo., May 7th, 1921.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs:—All the seed I bought last year were in fine shape. I have beets from last year now and they are just like new beets and the best in this country. These seed I got from you.

(Signed) MR. F. C. LIESY.

Anaheim
Chili
Pepper.



Pumpkins

Plant in hills eight feet apart. One ounce to 40 hills. 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

New Yellow Sweet Potato Pie Pumpkin Will mature in about 90 days. A favorite household sort of excellent quality. This handsome and valuable pumpkin is famed as a pie-maker, and is one of the most satisfactory sorts ever produced. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown and is not only a good thing for the kitchen, but is also unsurpassed as food for stock, especially dairy cows. The flesh is very thick, of excellent flavor, fine grained, of a beautiful, golden yellow color and in texture and flavor peculiarly adapted for pie-making purposes. It is very prolific and produces the largest crops of any pumpkin per acre. As a winter keeper it is unexcelled; will remain in perfect condition until spring. We do not know of any other pumpkin that will be found more satisfactory for the family garden or farm use than this grand new variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Small Sugar or Pie Will mature in 65 days. A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter; of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange, yellow flesh, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field Will mature in 90 days. Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.**

Mammoth Tours Requires 90 days for maturity. A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Mostly used for stock feed or exhibition purposes; the seed is very large. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Connecticut Field or Big Tom Will mature in 65 days. The well known old field variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape; excellent for stock feed but also fine for pies, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 95c, postpaid.**



Field of Pumpkins.

Japanese Pie Matures in 75 days. One of the earliest pumpkins grown; it is an excellent keeper and produces abundantly. The flesh is very thick, rich salmon colored, unusually fine-grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes; the seed cavity is very small in one end of the pumpkin. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

King of Mammoths Requires 90 days for maturity. The flesh and skin are a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown and a splendid keeper. This variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Green Striped Cushaw Will mature in about 80 days. Fruits very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular in some sections. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

Mixed Pumpkins

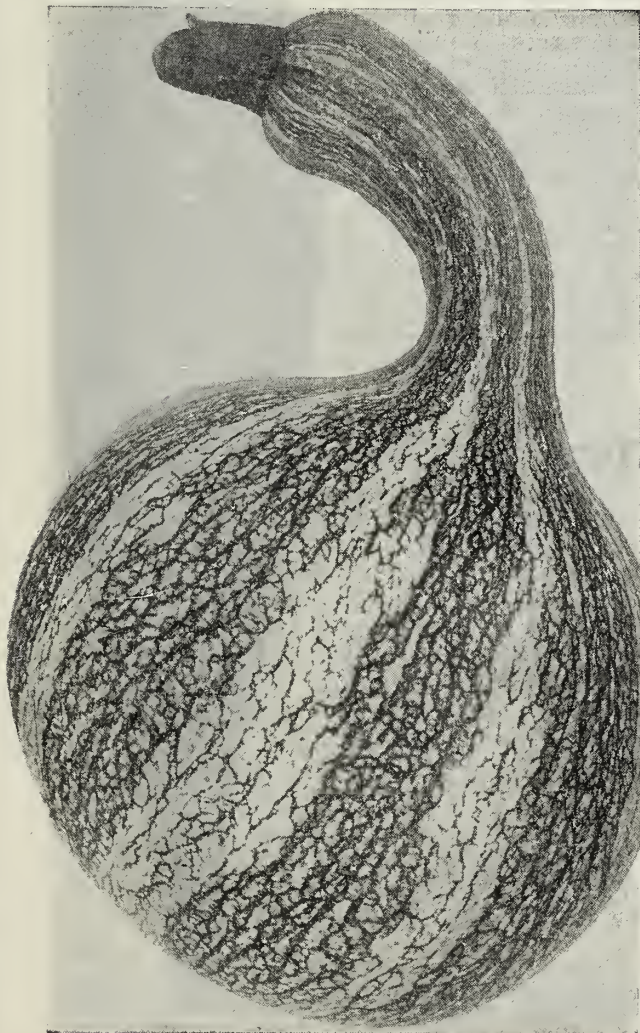
This mixture is especially made for those wishing to grow a collection of pumpkins for exhibition at fairs and for those that wish a variety of many different kinds. All are of fine quality and good keepers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Ridgway, Colo.,
Dec. 29, 1920.

Please send me a seed catalog. Sent a small order for seeds last year and was very well satisfied with both quantity and quality.

(Signed)

L. T. BROWN.



Green Striped Cushaw.



Sugar Pie Pumpkin.



Oriental Mammoth Radish—The Largest Radish Grown.

Radishes

Oriental Mammoth—The Largest Radish in Cultivation

Weighing 20 to 30 pounds, sometimes reaching 50 pounds. One radish will make a meal for five people. Very large, short, round, white, solid, firm and tender, and of excellent flavor. Will grow and thrive in any soil or climate. As good in bloom as in earlier days of growth. Sown in spring will be ready for fall or winter use; if sown in the fall will be full size in early summer. For main crop sow in July. This radish is peculiar in standing transplanting. Sow and leave standing or move plants where desired. Very valuable for stock feeding or may be cooked like turnips. Oriental Mammoth Radish is one of the greatest novelties of the age. While this radish has been grown in Japan and China, it has never been introduced to any extent in our country. The above photograph gives an idea of the enormous size of the radish. One of them alone being about as much as one person can handle easily. The size of this radish does not decrease the flavor and fine quality and on account of these combined features, lies its greatest value. You will win the prize at the State and County Fair when you exhibit these radishes. Stock growers are overlooking a good bet if they do not plant a few acres in this new and valuable crop. Our supply of seed is very limited and we want as many customers as possible to try this wonderful new Radish during the coming season. The photograph above was taken on the plantation of our Seed Grower in Japan and was just received by us. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.**



Chinese Rose Winter Radish.

Winter Radishes

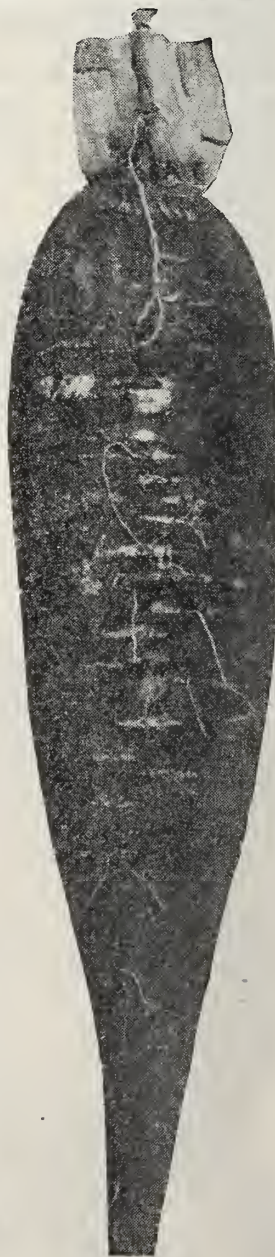
Seed for winter radishes should be sown about the first of August in rich, warm, sandy loam. For winter use, the roots should be pulled and packed in damp sand and stored in a cool cellar.

Chinese White or Celestial Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California. White, solid, of good flavor, and a long keeper; eight to ten inches long and two to four inches in diameter. Grows mostly above the ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.**

Chinese Rose or Scarlet China The roots grow from 4 to 5 inches long, are cylindrical, the largest at the bottom, blunt at both ends. The skin is deep rose. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and pungent. Keeps well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.**

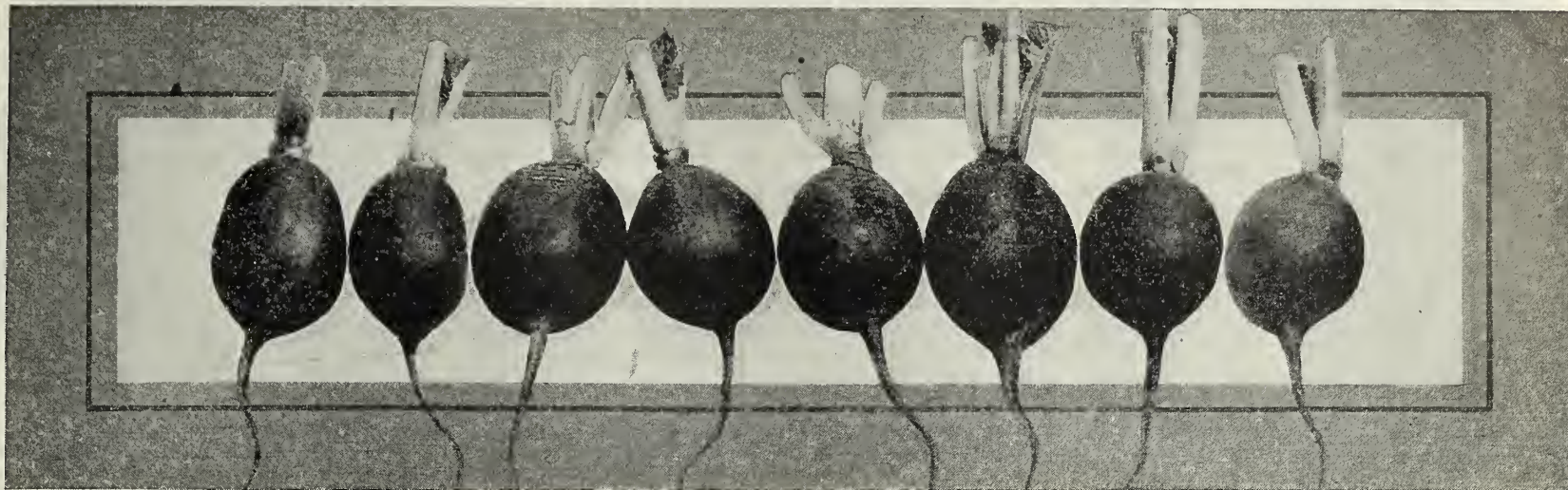
Black Spanish Round The roots are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, almost round and very black skinned. The flesh is white, very compact, pungent and well flavored. Keeps well all winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.**

Black Spanish Long Later than the Round Black Spanish, growing from 2 to 3 inches. The skin is black and the flesh white, firm and pungent. Keeps well throughout the winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.**



Long Black Spanish Radish.

Radishes



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and every ten days thereafter throughout the season for a succession. A light, warm, rich soil is best for this crop. They must grow quickly to be good. Plant summer varieties as the weather grows warm. They do not become pithy so quickly as early sorts. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Fireball The earliest radish grown. It matures in about 20 days from sowing. This radish is round, rather than turnip-shaped, of medium size, with small top, admitting close planting. It remains in good condition without getting hollow or pithy longer than any other extra early variety. It is a very beautiful radish, of a most striking bright rich scarlet color, full of life. The flesh is pure white, crisp and of delicious quality. Most desirable for the kitchen garden, and a source of great profit for the market gardener. Excellent also for forcing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

Scarlet Globe A leading variety in many markets. It is very desirable for greenhouse and hotbed forcing, and also for outdoors. Owing to the attractive, globular form and beautiful, glowing bright scarlet color, they are good sellers in every market. This is a forcing variety with short leaves and is exceptionally early. The flesh is pure white, mild, crisp, juicy and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Crimson Giant An excellent globe-shaped radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type and equally suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. It is a rapid growing sort, developing roots of a beautiful bright, crimson color, weighing up to 1½ ounces per bulb, or about four times the weight of similar sorts; but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkling white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. It gets large enough to use as early as most kinds, but to attain its full size it should be allowed to grow a little longer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Early Scarlet Turnip A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish with a small top and very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Rosy Gem Extra early, very beautiful. Its lively scarlet color shades to a pure white in the lower half, giving it a delightful appearance. It's perfection itself, when judged by quality and earliness. It's a producer. Each seed produces a fine, large, tender, juicy, delicious, very early radish. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.**

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip (Sparkler strain.) A handsome radish, very bright scarlet on top with lower half pure white, crisp and fine and very popular with gardeners everywhere. One of the best for outdoor growing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.**

White Turnip Radish Round, white, cool, and crisp. Very mild. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

French Breakfast A medium-sized radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, with small white tip. Splendid for the table on account of its attractive color and fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.**

Early Long Scarlet Short Top Grows six to seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth; color bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth. Very early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Glass Radish It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent, white, always crisp, brittle and of mild flavor, even if grown to a large size. Largely grown for the market, especially in the South. Roots 5 to 8 inches long, with small tops. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.**

White Icicle Ready for the table in about three weeks. The roots are perfectly white in color, long, slender and tapering in shape. They quickly grow to market size and remain tender during the entire growing period, and are quite as good when an inch in diameter as when only half an inch. The leaves are short, very few in number and the roots can therefore be planted very close together. The flesh is crisp, tender, mild in flavor and of exceptionally fine quality; this sort is therefore often called the **finest of all radishes**. Admirably adapted for growing under glass as well as in the open ground. Excellent for market and private gardeners. This is the earliest of the long white sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid.**

White Strasburg The roots grow to a length of from 4 to 5 inches and are about 2 inches thick, but they can be used when comparatively small. This variety keeps continuously crisp and tender for a very long time. It is considered one of the best of the large summer sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.**

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger A splendid white summer variety; very tender and crisp; very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Long, smooth white roots, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length when matured. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.**

Chartier's A summer radish. Color scarlet at top, shaded to pink at center and white at tip. It is very crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Twice as large as Long Scarlet Short Top and later; remains in good condition longer than most sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.**



Long White Icicle Radish.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant Seed

CULTURE.—Plants easily grown from seed. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and thin the plants 7 to 12 inches in the drills. Use a packet to about 10 feet of drill, an ounce to 75 feet. Stalks should not be cut until the third year.

Victoria The most popular variety grown. A good market sort, with beautiful red stalks, giving satisfaction everywhere. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

FOR RHUBARB ROOTS, SEE PAGE 41.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

CULTURE.—Sow salsify early in the spring in drills fifteen inches apart. Freezing in the ground improves flavor. One ounce of good seed for sixty feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island This new salsify, recently from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color and is invaluable to market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Everbearing Strawberries from Seed

Begins to bear fruit in about four months after seed is sown and continues to produce fruit until very late in the fall. Seeds sown in April will give ripe berries in July. The berries are not as large as the standard varieties, but are of superior quality and have the rich, wild strawberry flavor. The plant is everbearing in the true sense of the word, producing fruit all summer and comes perfectly true from seed. It also makes a beautiful pot plant, will grow well in the house, and even fruit during the winter. Perfectly hardy everywhere and easy to grow. A packet of seed should produce 40 to 50 plants. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.**

Spinach

Victoria Rhubarb. Sow in early spring. Soil should be rich and light. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left outdoors over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Long Season or Triumph It is a very dark green crumpled variety, in general appearance similar to Bloomsdale, but considerably larger and broader in leaf, less crumpled and very much longer standing. Seed round. One of the very best for early spring and succession planting, remaining firm and fresh during the hot summer months. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Large Viroflay A popular market variety for either spring or fall sowing. Produces great quantities of large, thick, arrow-shaped, much crumpled dark green leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.**

Round Summer For early spring sowing. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.**

Prickly Winter A splendid fall and winter sort, but also well adapted for spring use. Hardy large plants of vigorous growth with thick and dark green leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.**

New Zealand Quite different from any other Spinach, being of branching habit and thriving during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. Stems and leaves are thick, tender, and succulent; in color and flavor fully equal to the best Spinach. Very productive, sends out fresh growth after being cut continuously until frost. Should be in every garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

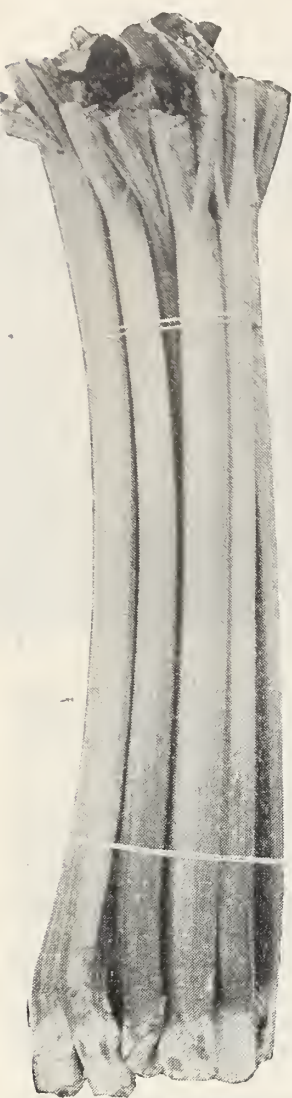
Burlington Is a large-leaved, dark green spinach and grows less curled and more compact and retains its dark green color much longer than the Bloomsdale Spinach. It matures ready for market in 46 days and begins to seed 11 days later than the Bloomsdale which has been planted on the same date. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**

Cedaredge, Colo.,

March 27th, 1921.

Dear Sir:—I want to thank you for the lovely seeds I got from you which I have planted and so far are just fine.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) FRED GRAFF.



Victoria Rhubarb.



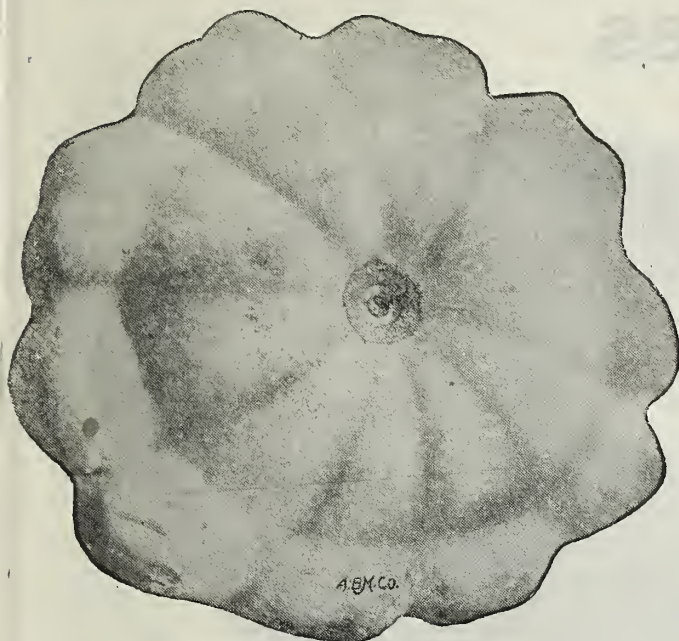
Salsify or Oyster Plant.



Late Long Standing Spinach.



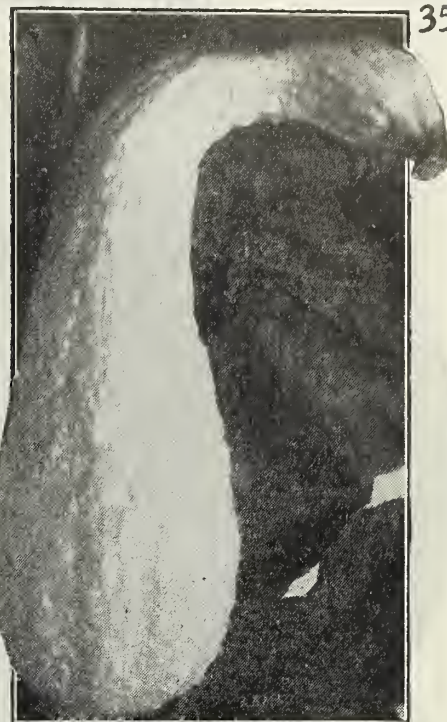
Everbearing Strawberries From Seed.



White Bush Scallop Squash.

Squashes

Squashes should be planted in warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become thoroughly settled and warm, as they are very sensitive to frosts and cannot be sown until all danger of frost is over. Plant in well-manured hills in the same manner as cucumbers or melons, the summer varieties four feet apart each way and the winter squashes eight to twelve feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving from three to four of the best plants to each hill. In gathering winter squashes it is important to protect the stems, since if broken off the fruit will not keep so well.



Mammoth Summer Crookneck Squash.

Summer Varieites

Mammoth Summer Crookneck Will mature in 45 days. The best summer squash. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, far more warty and several days earlier. This combination of earliness, large size and beautiful deep orange color makes it altogether the most desirable summer squash for the market or private garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.**

White Bush Scallop Will mature in 45 days. The fruit is round, pure white and scalloped around the edges. Of excellent quality for summer use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.**

Winter Varieties

Sibley's or Pike's Peak We have a fine stock of seed of this popular old variety. This is one of the very best squashes for the home use and for shipping, owing to splendid keeping qualities. Flesh is solid and thick, a bright orange color, with a very rich, sweet flavor; shell dark olive green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.**

Hubbard Ready in 45 days. One of the best table squashes known; good specimens being equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep until spring; flesh fine-grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Our strain is very pure and very productive, yielding from 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.**

Golden Hubbard Ready in 65 days. Fruits of medium size, weighing from 6 to 8 lbs. each; similar to Hubbard, but earlier and with an orange red colored shell. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.**

Banana The very best all purpose Squash ever grown. Excellent in every way, the biggest cropper of all, a splendid keeper, having been kept till April in fine condition; fruits of mammoth size and the finest in quality. Banana Squash grows to large size, generally 2 feet, but sometimes over 3 feet long, with a diameter of 6 to 10 inches. It has a tough shell, but not hard like the Hubbard and can be cut with a knife. Color of shell grayish green. The flesh is of rich, light orange color, entirely free of fibre and stringless; it is very thick, almost filling the fruit, and of rich delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.**

Mixed Squash Seed We use the most popular types of all shapes and colors in this mixture. Makes excellent rich stock feed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

Baby Sweet Potato Small, round, long, green yellow striped Squash. Average weight 3 to 5 lbs. Most delicate and delicious flavor of any Squash. Very prolific and easily grown. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Chicago Warted Hubbard Ready in 65 days. We have extra fine pure stock of this strain, and squashes grown from our seed have always obtained the highest prizes at fairs wherever exhibited. It is named on account of the excessive rough, warty surface of the fruits, but heavy warts indicate a hard shell, and the harder the shell so much better the keeping quality. The plant is vigorous and bears a heavy crop. Rich, fine-grained, yellow flesh, of superb quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.**

Sweet Potato or Green River Matures in 65 days. An entirely new variety, originated at Green River, Utah. Shape and flavor like the sweet potato; shell soft, of light green color; meat bright yellow and very thick. Makes delicious pies. Attains a length of four feet. Splendid keeper; will produce on good soil 30,000 pounds per acre. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.**

Mammoth Chili Will mature in 80 days. We desire to call the attention of all who want "mammoth" squashes to this variety. Size enormous, often weighing 300 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding; remarkably productive; also much used for exhibition purposes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.**

Delicious Will mature in 80 days. One of the finest flavored of all squashes. Grows to weigh five to ten pounds; keeps well. Color a green shade, with some blue specimens. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every other variety. Cooks very dry and mealy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.**

Boston Marrow Medium sized, oval fruits with orange colored skin. Flesh salmon yellow, of excellent flavor. Much grown for canning and making pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.**



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash.

Tomatoes



John Baer Tomato.

Sow seed in hotbed or box about the first of March. cold frame. Don't set out until well hardened and all Our stock of tomato seed is the very best obtainable.

John Baer This most wonderful tomato originated in the East several years ago; we are the first to introduce it in the West. We are glad to say that John Baer has made good all the wonderful claims made for it, as is shown by the many good words and letters of recommendation we have received from growers, canners and market gardeners. John Baer produces large, beautiful, solid shipping tomatoes in thirty days from plants set out with roots undisturbed. It produces an enormous crop, fifty to 100 fruits to each plant. The tomatoes ripen evenly, right up to the stem; without cripples, cracked, uneven or scarred fruit. John Baer has a wonderful glistening, bright scarlet color; mild, deliciously sweet flesh, which is almost seedless. Guy Botkins here raised 79 tons on three acres. Mart Moore, another gardener here, raised 27 tons on one acre. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1b., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid.**

Earliana The earliest good-sized scarlet tomato. It is hardy, remarkably blight-resistant, and sets a large number of uniformly smooth and solid tomatoes. The size is large enough to make it a superb market variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.75, postpaid.**

Bonnie Best An extra early scarlet tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is a few days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. One of the best for the house garden, canning and shipping. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.75, postpaid.**

Dwarf Champion Tomato.



Chalk's Early Jewel One of the most valuable tomatoes. Matures about a week or ten days later than the Earliana; much handsomer and heavier, produces more abundantly and continuously than that sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.75, postpaid.**

New Stone One of the best types of the late, large, smooth, solid, beefy tomatoes, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1b., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00, postpaid.**

Ponderosa The largest of all tomatoes. Purplish pink; medium early. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very solid, with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth and of extra fine quality, quite free from acid. Very desirable for slicing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1b., \$4.25; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid.**

Golden Ponderosa A splendid novelty. Equals its famous parent, the red Ponderosa, in every respect but color, possessing its large size, heavy meat and luscious quality, and in addition is of a striking rich golden yellow color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1b., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$21.00, postpaid.**

Yellow Pear For preserving. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1b., \$4.00, postpaid.**

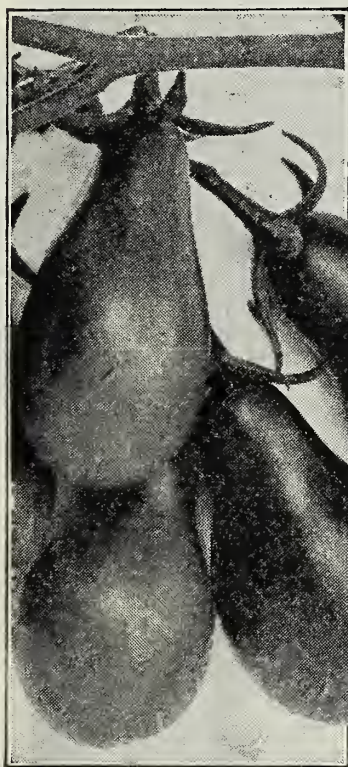
TOMATOES—Continued.

Albino Tomato. A most unique variety. The tomato is white clear through. The Albino is not only desirable on account of the novelty of the white color but also on account of the excellent qualities. It has a flavor which is delicious and entirely distinct. The Albino is free from acid. People who can not eat ordinary tomatoes on account of the acid will be delighted with the Albino. It is robust, rather tall, bears fruit for a long time and in clusters of three to five. The seed of Albino is exceedingly scarce and our supply is very small. **15c per packet.**

Red Rock Tomato One of the finest, large, solid, smooth tomatoes of very fine, red color. A heavy producer and an excellent shipper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00, postpaid.**

Dwarf Champion (The Tree Tomato.) Second early. A great favorite. Its dwarf habit and upright growth permit close planting. Color purplish pink, always smooth and symmetrical. Fine quality and solid-meated. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.75, postpaid.**

New Extra Early Peerless Pink An entirely new and distinct variety, originated a few years ago in Canada and unquestionably one of the greatest novelties ever introduced. There are many people everywhere who believe, and probably rightly so, that no other kind is as sweet and fine flavored as pink tomatoes; to those the new **Peerless Pink** will be a welcome arrival. The fruits are the largest of any extra early pink sort; they are round and deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size, very solid and heavier than any sort of equal size. The flesh contains but few seeds and is of delicious sweet flavor; the qualities are unsurpassed for either cooking, canning or slicing. The vines are very robust and very productive, begin to ripen their fruit very early, and bear continuously until cut down by frost. A splendid keeper and shipper. **A boon for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid.**



Yellow Pear.

June Pink The earliest of the purplish pink tomatoes; except in color very similar to Earliana. The fruits are large, nearly round, smooth, solid and of the finest quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid.**

"Mile High" Quality Tomato Seed

Do not be misled by low-priced Tomato Seed. Each year thousands of pounds of cheap canning factory tomato seed are sold to unsuspecting planters. Such seed are not profitable. They do not pay you for your trouble and time, they do not make uniform crops and are mostly infested with various diseases. Canning factory seed can be had at any price you are in a mind to pay. **Our Tomato Seed** are grown by best tomato seed producers in the country. Each and every plant is carefully rouged of small fruit and only choice fruits and well ripe specimens are left to produce seed. A planter quite often loses dollars upon dollars by planting cheap seed. Always buy the best for that is the cheapest in the long run. All of our Tomatoes are grown in sections where winters are severe and seasons are short so that hardiness is bred in, thereby giving the "**Mile High Planter**" a hardier strain than can be obtained elsewhere.

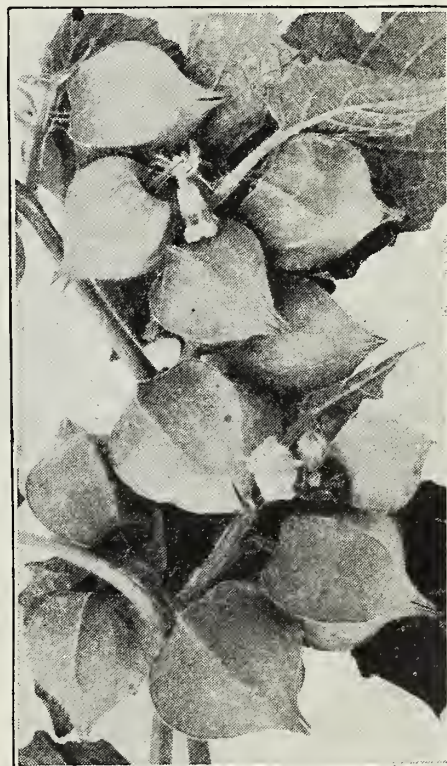
FOR TOMATO PLANTS, SEE PAGE 41.

Tobacco "Connecticut Seed Leaf"

This is a staple variety in all sections of the country. Used for cigar fillers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Havana Very early. Used very largely for cigar wrappings. Commands the highest market price when well grown and cured. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

White Burley Mild and sweet tobacco. It is the standard main crop variety in the tobacco sections, as it is extra fine for manufacturing in nearly every manner that tobacco is used. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**



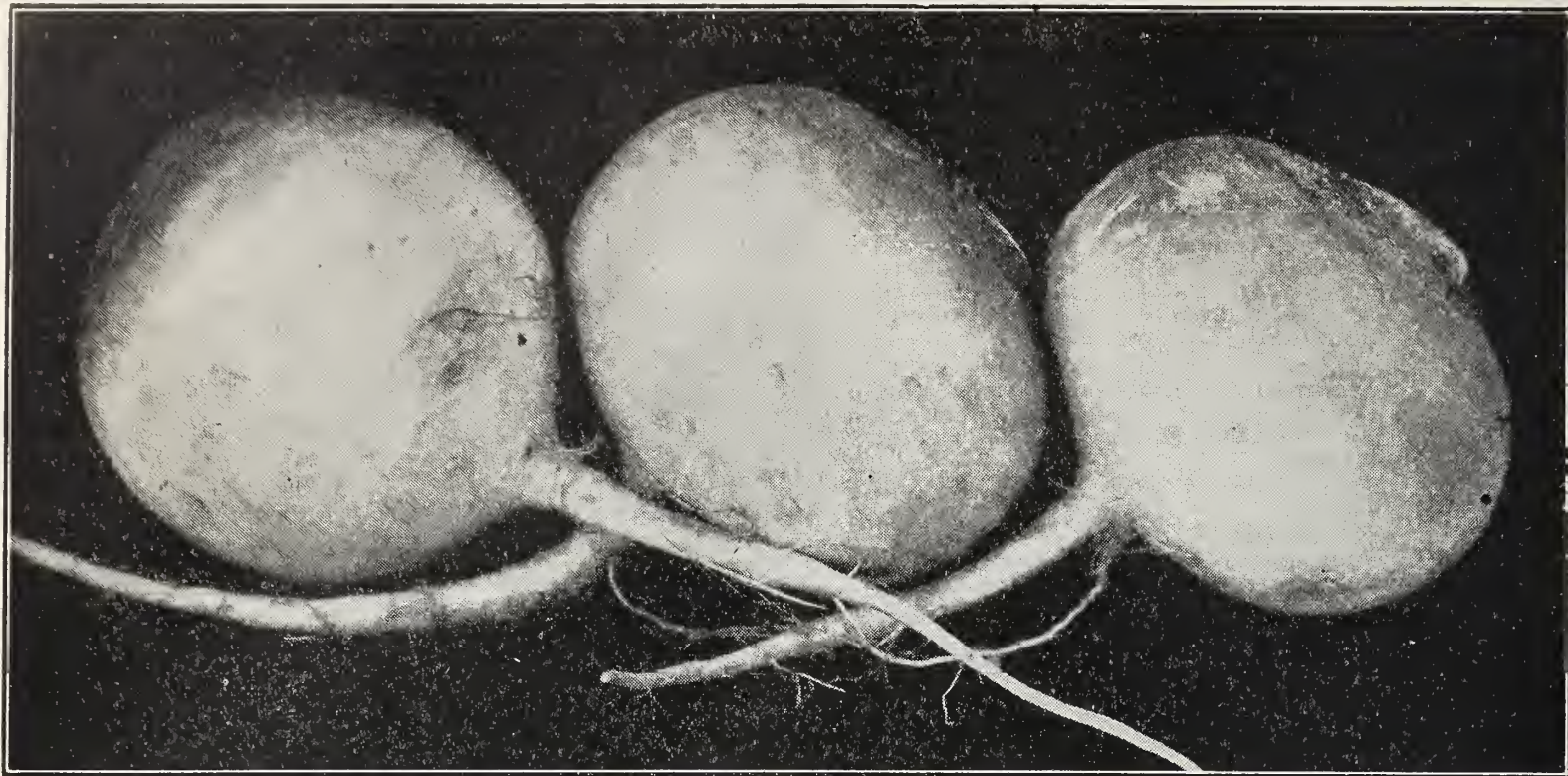
Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry.
Yellow Pear Tomato.

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry

A very choice Tomato for pies or preserves. The fruit is round and about the size of a five cent piece. These are enveloped in a balloon-like husk. The flavor is somewhat different to that of other Tomatoes and you will find this sort an excellent addition to your garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.**



Tobacco.



Purple Top Globe Turnips.

Turnips

White Egg Improved. One of the most useful turnips grown, an early variety, maturing in less than 50 days, oval or egg-shaped, with smooth, clear, white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with distinctly cut leaves. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine-grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about 3½ inches long. They pull clean from the ground and are first-rate keepers for winter use. When washed for market, they are very beautiful and most ornamental in appearance. Our stock is grown from carefully selected roots true to type and will satisfy the most critical. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

Extra Early Purple Top Milan The earliest turnip in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short and light in color, growing very compact. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid, fine-grained. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Extra Early White Milan Very similar to the preceding except the skin is pure white, making it especially desirable for forcing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Purple Top White Globe One of the best market varieties. Roots of large size, globular, purple above and white below the ground, of very attractive appearance. Keeps well; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Much more productive than any flat variety and a better seller. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

Amber Globe For table or stock. Very large. Flesh yellow, sweet, skin yellow with green top. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

Cow Horn One of the most useful and valuable turnips known. One of the best and sweetest for home use; very profitable to grow for stock feeding and excellent to plow under as a green fertilizer. This variety is clear white except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical, but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. Fifteen inches long and more, by about two and one-half inches in diameter and grow about three inches out of the ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

Golden Ball One of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior in its table qualities. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

Southern Prize Cultivated extensively for the tops, which are excellent for greens. It is hardy, does not produce a good root. Also a favorite green feed for stock and pastured like rape. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**

Purple Top (Strap Leaved.) The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good-sized, small top, with but few upright leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaved.) This is a popular early turnip for table use. The roots are of medium size, flat and of white color, very tender and sweet. The leaves are few and grow upright. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

Rutabagas

American Purple Top One of the most desirable sorts. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, with little or no neck. Smooth, with only small taproot, color of skin purplish red above and bright yellow below the ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Bangholm Produces the largest roots and the biggest crops. A purple top sort of excellent quality and fine shape. The roots are of very large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck and few or no side roots. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. It has a record of having produced 49 tons per acre. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**



White Egg Turnip.



Cow Horn Turnip.

WATERMELONS



A Thousand Dollar Patch of Coles Early Melon.

The culture for watermelons is the same as for cantaloupes, except that the hills should be farther apart. Watermelons delight in a light, sandy soil, plenty of sunshine and water. One ounce will plant thirty hills. Three or four pounds to the acre.

Phinney's Early Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1b., 90c, postpaid.**

Cole's or Harris' Early Is very early and will mature in every state. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; rind green, striped with lighter shades. Flesh beautiful bright red, crisp, lusciously sweet and refreshing. The vines bear continuously throughout the season; the melons are not large, but what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1b., 90c, postpaid.**

Ice Cream or Peerless Splendid in every respect. Has beautiful crimson core, which is always fine-grained, and cannot be surpassed in flavor. Very prolific, early, magnificent grower. Is one of the best for near-by markets and home purposes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1b., 85c, postpaid.**

Rocky Ford Watermelon.

Georgia Rattlesnake A very large, fine melon; a splendid keeper, excellent shipper. Shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh bright red; flavor sweet and first class. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1b., 90c, postpaid.**

Rocky Ford This melon is considered one of the best for this climate. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about ½ inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. Similar to Kleckley Sweet, but with tough rind and a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1b., 90c, postpaid.**

Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon.

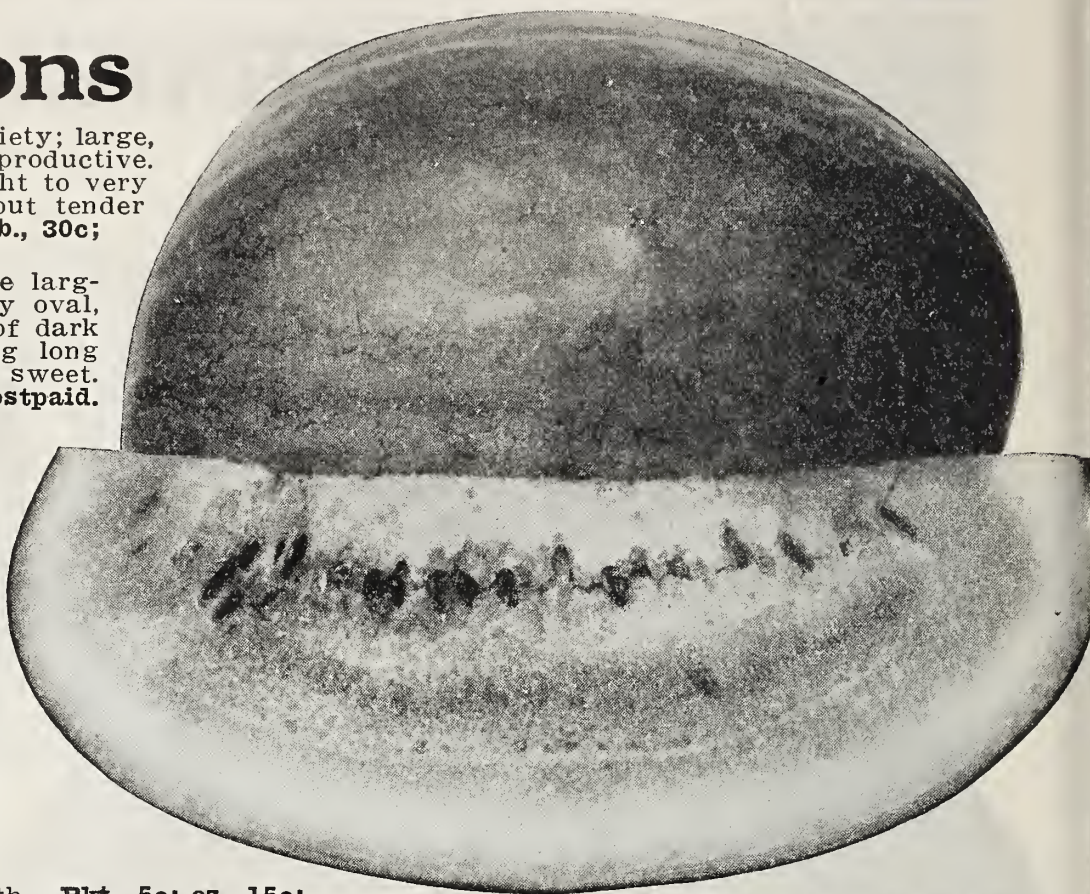
Watermelons

Sweetheart Black seed. An early variety; large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red; solid, but tender and very sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

Kolb's Gem Brown seed. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Splendid for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.**

Golden Honey Some people are prejudiced against a yellow-fleshed melon, but this prejudice will quickly disappear once they taste Golden Honey, as this melon is one of the finest grown, the flesh being very sugary, juicy and of a most delicious flavor. Golden Honey is early, of oblong shape, medium size. The rind is light green with mottled stripes. The flesh is solid, crisp, of golden yellow color. This is one of the finest melons for the home and near-by markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

Florida Favorite A very large, long melon, mottled dark green, with stripes of lighter shade; rind thin, but firm; flesh very bright deep red; very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the south. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**



Sweetheart Watermelon.

Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo Large, oblong melons 20 inches in length, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin. Seeds white, large heart, solid, does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary. The melons are better for home use than for shipping. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Tom Watson Dark mottled green. Brown mottled seed. A large, long melon, similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Kleckley Sweet, but averaging larger in size and with tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh rich red, sweet and tender. One of the most popular shipping varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**

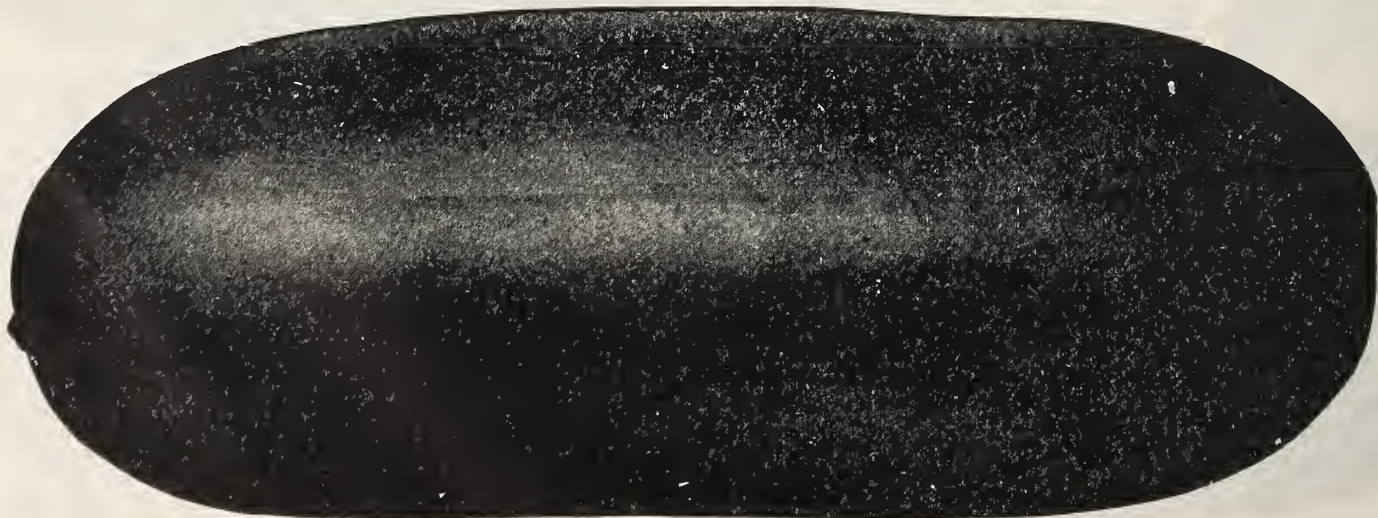
New Chilian A melon of splendid quality; very popular on the Pacific Coast. Fruit nearly round or slightly oblong, skin rich deep green, mottled and striped with a still darker shade; flesh of decidedly bright vermilion red; remarkably fine-grained, firm and sweet. Seed white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

Citron Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid, seed red. This variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**



Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

Winter Queen Average weight, 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink flesh; seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy and does well in any soil which grows melons. The melons have been shipped from here to the market as late as December; they are a great treat after all others are gone. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**



Tom Watson Watermelon.



Vegetable Plants

We have increased our facilities in this line and can fill all orders promptly. All plants are grown from our selected seed and thus you can depend upon the genuineness of the plants. The men in charge of this work have had years of experience and use great care to produce strong, vigorous plants, and pack them properly. While they carry much better by express, we shipped thousands by parcel post last season all over the Western slope up to 300 miles. We received a great many letters from our customers stating that they received them in fine condition and had made good growth.

Plants are perishable, and while we take great care in packing we cannot guarantee the safe delivery; but with our facilities for packing and shipping there is very little risk or cause for complaint.

Transplanted Plants at Purchaser's Risk. Order Large Quantities Shipped by Express

	Not		
	Postpaid	Prepaid	50 100 1000
CABBAGE. Early. April 1st-May 20th. Early Winnigstadt, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$10.00
CABBAGE. Late. May 20th-July 1st. Danish Round Head, Hollander or Long Stem, Premium Flat Dutch .....	.65	1.25	10.00
CAULIFLOWER. Early. April 1st-May 20th. Early Paris, Early Snowball .....	.75	1.50	12.00
CAULIFLOWER. Late. May 20th-July 15th. Snowball, Danish Dry Weather .....	.75	1.50	12.00
CELERY. Early. May 15th-June 1st. Easy Blanching, Golden Self-Blanching, White Plume. .....	.65	1.25	10.00
CELERY. Late. June 1st-July 15th. White Plume, Giant Pascal, Winter Queen, Golden Self-Blanching .....	.65	1.25	10.00
EGG PLANT. May 10th-June 15th .....	.90	1.75	14.00
PEPPERS. Early and Late. May 1st-June 15th. Ruby King, Crimson Giant, Cayenne, Pimento .....	.65	1.25	10.00
TOMATOES. Early. May 1st-June 20th. Earliana, John Baer, Peerless Pink .....	.70	1.35	11.00
TOMATOES. Late. Can furnish plants up to June 25th. Red Rock, John Baer, Ponderosa. .....	.70	1.35	11.00
HUSK TOMATO or GROUND CHERRY .....	.90	1.75	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 15th-July 1st. Roots, not later than June 1st... ..	.60	1.15	9.00
ASPARAGUS, PALMETTO. Doz., 40c .....	.75	1.40	14.00
HORSE RADISH. Doz., 35c .....	.70	1.30	
RHUBARB ROOTS, VICTORIA. 3 for 35c	3.00	5.50	

Weight of 1,000 plants packed about 15 pounds. If wanted by prepaid mail, send 50c extra per thousand to cover cost of mailing.

Pot Grown Plants

For the high altitude gardener and people who want extra early Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants, we have grown a limited number of plants in pots. The root system of these plants is highly developed, and they are older, stronger and much larger than the ordinary transplanted plants—under same conditions and planted at the same time they will ordinarily produce matured fruit about six weeks earlier: Peppers, Chinese Giant; Egg Plant, New York Purple; Tomatoes, John Baer. Price per plant, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. Note illustration of pepper plant just out of pot, dirt is washed from roots before shipping as shown in Tomato and Egg Plant.

Place Your Plant Orders Early

All orders are filled in the rotation in which they are received. First come, first served. Send in your order for plants early and these will be shipped at time you specify, weather permitting.



Pot Grown Egg Plant Ready for Shipping.



Pot Grown Pepper Plant as Removed from Pot.



Ward Blackberry.

Small Fruit Plants

Blackberries

WARD. Sweet and melting, being without core. An enormous yielder.

SNYDER. One of the best for the north and very hardy. Berries very sweet, juicy, of fine flavor and without core.

DEWBERRY. Lucretia (or Creeping Blackberry.) Conceded to be the finest of its class. Superb quality. Price of above, extra large 1 year plants, each, 25c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00, prepaid.

THORNLESS BLACKBERRY. Burbanks. One of the heaviest producers. Hardy anywhere. Each, 40c; 3, \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.



Perfection Currants.

Currants

PERFECTION. Beautiful bright red, very large, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. Each, 50c; doz., \$4.50, prepaid.

WHITE GRAPE. Very large; yellowish white, sweet and very mild acid; excellent quality. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00, prepaid.

Grapes

CONCORD. (Black.) Well known, reliable, deep purple. An old stand-by.

NIAGARA. (White.) Vine hardy, unusually strong grower; bushes large and compact; light greenish white, semi-transparent, skin thin and tough; sweet to center.

MOORE'S EARLY. (Black.) Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; vine hardy and prolific. Its large size and earliness render it desirable for an early crop.

WYOMING RED. Fine quality red grape.

Prices for above extra large plants, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00, prepaid.



Concord Grapes.

Gooseberries

JOSSELYN. Fruit large, a bright shiny red, a most beautiful and attractive berry. Flavor is most delicious and commands the very best market price. Plants and foliage are at all times vigorous, clean, healthy and mildew-proof. Thoroughly hardy and enormously productive.

DOWNING. The berry is large, handsome, a pale green in color, of excellent quality. A favorite for home and market.

Prices for above, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00, prepaid.

Box 487, Durango, Colo., April 22nd, 1921.

To The Grand Junction Seed Co.

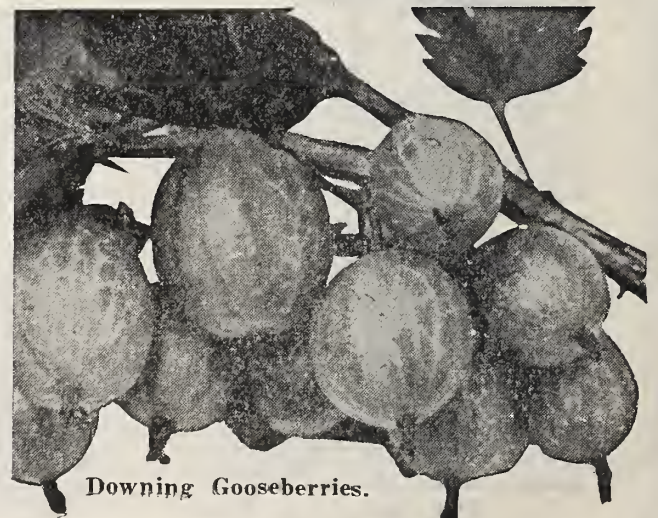
I write thanking you for the bushes and strawberries. The strawberries and blackberries came sometime ago; the red raspberries came today.

All were in fine condition, every one of the strawberries are living and doing fine. Again I thank you for your kindness. I remain yours hereafter in the seed uestion.

(Signed)

MRS. L. J. MOSEMAN.

Stim-U-Plant furnishes berry plants with just the nourishment required for perfect growth and fullest production. A tablet in each hole where plants are set out, does the work. Trial size, 15c; small size, 30c; 100 tablets, 85c; 500 tablets, \$2.25; 1,000 tablets, \$4.00; each size postpaid.



Downing Gooseberries.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS—Continued.

Raspberries

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. (Red.) Bears fruit perpetually for four months. It is the first to give ripe fruit, and continues to produce berries without intermission until October. The berries are surpassing in quality—rich and sugary. St. Regis is very hardy, an excellent shipper and wonderfully prolific. **Doz., \$1.25; 100 for \$9.50, postpaid.**

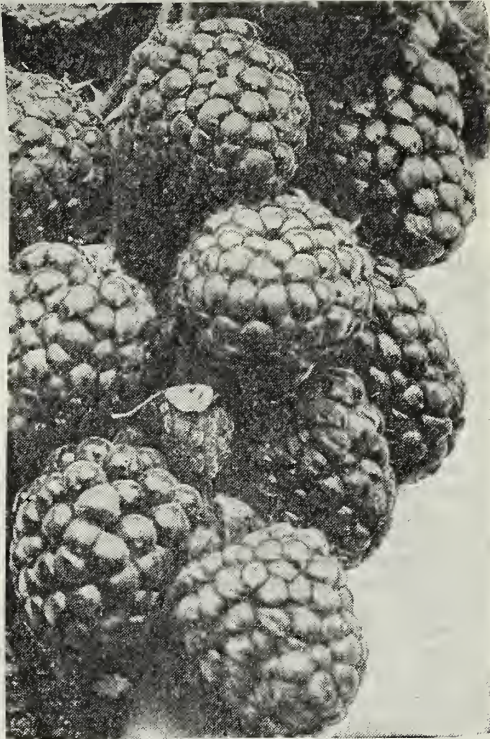
CUTHBERT. (Red.) Fruit bright red, very large, splendid shipper, sweet and luscious. **Doz., \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50, postpaid.**

GREGG. (Black.) Very large and late. Very desirable for market and home use. **Doz., \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50, postpaid.**

Loganberry

A cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, and partaking of the flavor of both, only more delicious than either.

Seeds few; ripens early. Fruit very large, dark red and produced in immense clusters. The best results are obtained by growing on a low trellis. Plant in rows seven feet apart and six to eight feet in the row. **Each, 35c; doz., \$3.00, postpaid.**



Loganberry.

Strawberry Plants

EVERBEARING PROGRESSIVE. This new Strawberry bears a full crop in the spring and continues to bear berries all summer and in the fall up to the time of hard freezing. The greatest novelty in strawberries ever produced. Think of a variety that you can pick ripe berries from for three months, or until they are destroyed by the frost. The fruit is very large, smooth and colors up evenly all over; no green tips. In quality and flavor it is fine. It fruits on new runners and old plants; a strong, healthy grower and remarkable stooler.

The ideal berry for the family garden. **Price, postpaid, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.75; 1,000, \$22.50, delivered.**

Standard Varieties of Strawberries

SENATOR DUNLAP. The great market berry, fruit medium to large, regular; bright, glossy red; sweet and good quality; exceptionally firm, making it a good keeper and shipper; ripens early and continues a long time; immensely prolific. Midseason.

WARFIELD. A vigorous grower with long penetrating roots; a good berry for dry seasons; dark crimson, firm, sub-acid, popular as a market variety. Midseason.

AROMA. Large, roundish, conical; bright scarlet, moderately firm, fair quality; plant vigorous and very productive. Valuable for home use or near market.

Prices Standard Varieties, 40c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000. Postage 10c per 100 extra.



Everbearing Strawberries.



Everbearing St. Regis Raspberry.

ABOUT FLOWERS, BULBS AND SEEDS



Soils. Generally speaking, any soil which will produce good vegetables will grow flowers profusely. A good light loam soil supplemented with a liberal quantity of old well rotted manure, is the ideal soil for flowers. They require soil which affords good drainage and a free circulation of water—a soil that is light and porous. Heavy, sticky soils do not produce flowers with any certainty. Such earth should have a good quantity of well-rotted manure spaded in to a depth of eight or ten inches. Sand should also be used when obtainable; work this into the soil by spading, sifted ashes and applications of lime are also good for heavy soils. The earth should be worked up in fine condition before planting seed. Break all clods, remove sticks and trash, have a fine well prepared seed bed. Flower seeds do not require very deep covering. After placing seed thinly in small furrows fill in with sandy soil, covering seed to a depth of four or five times their diameter. The seed bed should be kept moist—not soggy with water. A light covering of lawn clippings or long straw will materially assist in germination by preventing a too rapid evaporation of moisture and the caking or crust- ing of soil. Leave the straw or grass covering over seed bed until sprouts appear and have thoroughly penetrated surface. Seed that germinates too thickly can be used by transplant- ing. Insert a knife blade under small plants, lift up and place where wanted. Handle carefully. Firm soil around plant, apply liberal quantity of water as plants begin to grow. Keep out weeds, grass, etc. Cultivate frequently and give plenty of water for normal growth, applying this prefer- ably late in afternoon.

Annuals. Generally speaking, all annuals may be planted early in spring just at the time trees and shrubbery begin to put out leaf buds. Successive plantings may be made of most varieties until the last of June. Use care in preparation of seed beds as suggested under heading of Soils. Consult list below for varieties.

Perennials from Seed. Some of our best and prettiest flow- ers are perennials. These seeds are best planted in the fall months. They will come out early the following spring. The earlier varieties begin to bloom at once and continue until Jack Frost prepares them for another rest period during the coming winter. See list under Hardy Perennials.

Bulbs. No flower garden is complete without summer and spring flowering bulbs. Some of the most brilliant and stately flowers are produced from bulbs. These rarely ever disappoint in supplying a large and continuous supply of blooms throughout the entire season if given a fair chance and properly cared for.

Dahlias. These do well in most any soil but thrive best in a light loam soil and when plenty of well rotted manure is used. Bulbs may be put out after killing frosts have passed. Cover these about six inches deep. Plants respond to cultiva- tion. Blooms should be cut when full opened. This will make succeeding flowers prettier and of larger size. Dahlias thrive well in partly shaded places, also in open locations where exposed to sun all day. Water Dahlias frequently.

Gladioli. Successive plantings of these bulbs should be made every two or three weeks where a continuity of blooms is wanted. Plant bulbs in rich garden soil, covering three to four inches deep. This gives a better root system to support plants. It is often best to tie these to light stakes should they show any tendency to fall over. Cut blooms when full open. Gladioli make one of our prettiest cut flowers. They are easily grown and should have a place in every flower garden.

Cannas. These bulbs are treated in the same manner as Dahlias. Best effects may be had by giving attention to height, color of bloom and foliage. Cannas make beautiful beds, borders and backgrounds and are easily grown.

Tuberous. These plants require considerable warmth, the original tuberous coming from Mexico. Bulbs may be started in pots in early spring, kept indoors and transplanted in open after warm weather has set in. Bulbs should be placed in an upright position with tip barely coming above surface of soil. Water frequently and tie to light stakes if they show tendency to fall over.

SUITABLE VARIETIES TO PLANT FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Aster, Calendula, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Campanula, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Delphinium, Eschscholtzia, Gaillardia, Heli- anthus, Larkspur, Marigold, Pyrethrum, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Stocks, Sweet Pea, Sweet William, Verbena, Wall Flower, Zinnia.

POT PLANTS EASILY GROWN FROM SEED

Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Asters, Begonias, Carnation, Cineraria, Coleus, Fuchsia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Petunia, Stocks, Primrose, Chinensis Fimbriata.

FLOWERS FOR PARTLY SHADED LOCATIONS

Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Bellis Perennis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Digitalis, Matricaria, Myosotis, Pop- pies, Schizanthus, Pansies, Violets, Vinca.

TALL GROWING FLOWERS FOR BACKGROUNDS, BORDERS AND HEDGES

Amaranthus, Celosia, Cosmos, Dahlias, Gladioli, Larkspur, Poppy, Tuberose, Ricinus, Salvia, Sunflower, Zinnia.

VARIETIES FOR EDGING AND WALKS

Ageratum, Alyssum, Asters (Comet), Candytuft, Dianthus, Lobelia (Crystal Palace), Marigold (dwarf), Myosotis, Phlox (Drummondii), Pyrethrum, Nasturtium (dwarf), Zinnia (dwarf).

DWARF AND MEDIUM TALL FLOWERS FOR BACK- GROUND, BORDERS AND HEDGES

Alyssum, Candytuft, Carnation, Daisy (bellis perennis), Godetia, Dianthus, Myosotis, Pansy, Pinks (hardy), Sweet William, Tritoma.

FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus (tricolor), Canna (bronze foliage), Coleus, Ice Plant, Kochia, Nasturtium (colored leaved), Ricinus, Pyrethrum.

HARDY PERENNIALS

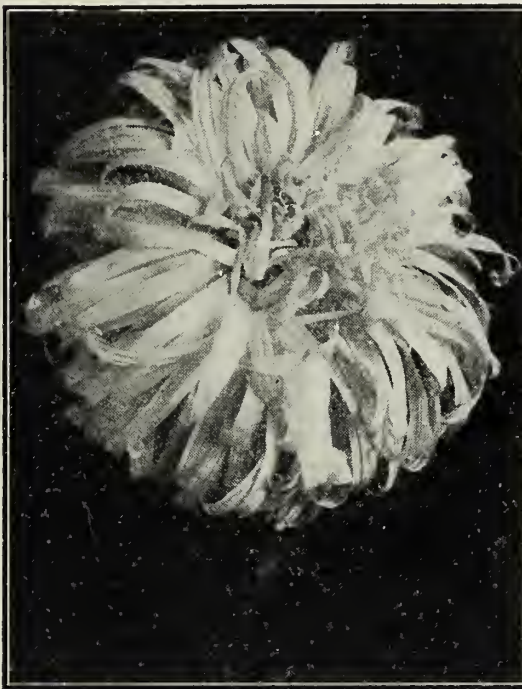
Aquilegia, or Columbine, Asters (Michaelmas daisy), Canter- bury Bells (cup and saucer type), Chrysanthemum (Japanese), Coreopsis, Daisy (bellis perennis), Daisy (shasta), Delphinium (giant hybrids), Dianthus (plumarius), Digitalis (Fox Glove), Forget-Me-Not (palustris semperflorens), Gaillardia (grandi- flora mixed), Gypsophila (paniculata), Hollyhock (double and single perennial), Lupinus (polyphyllus), Poppy (Ice- land and Oriental), Primrose (auricula), Sweet Pea (lathyrus or everlasting), Sweet William (all kinds).

CLIMBING ANNUALS—FOR PORCHES, ARBORS AND TRELLISES

Canary Bird Vine, Cobea Scandens, Cardinal Climber, Cy- press Vine, Wild Cucumber, Dolichos (hyacinths beans), Gourds, Kudzu Vine, Moonflower, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Smilax, Sweet Peas, Scarlet Runner Bean.

PERENNIAL AND HARDY ANNUAL VINES

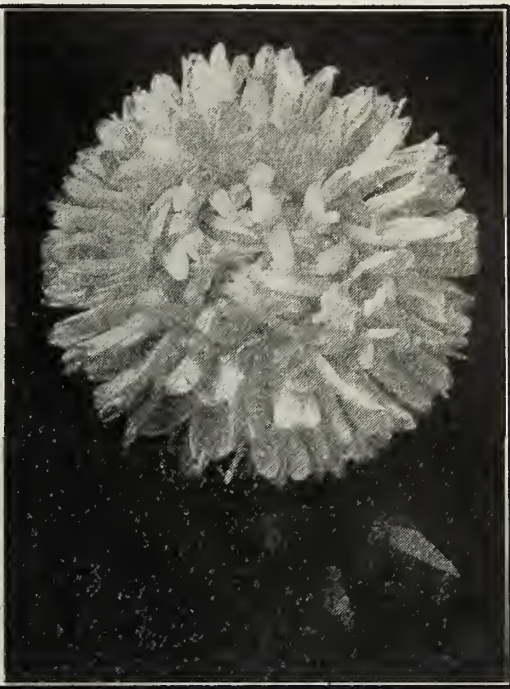
Cinnamon Vine (perennial), Lathyrus, Sweet Pea (peren- nial), Humulus Japonicus (hardy annual), Ampelopsis Veitchii, Clematis, Wistaria, Honeysuckle.



Giant Comet Aster.



Queen of the Market.



American Branching.

ASTERS No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the aster, and none are more eagerly sought; an almost endless variety, always reliable. For best results, sow seed early indoors, then transplant to open ground.

PEONY FLOWERED. An old standard. The colors are bright and delicate. Our seed can be depended upon for fine blooms. **Pkt., 10c.**

GIANT COMET or CREGO. A handsome and very distinct variety resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. **Mixed colors, pkt., 10c. Pink, pkt., 10c.**

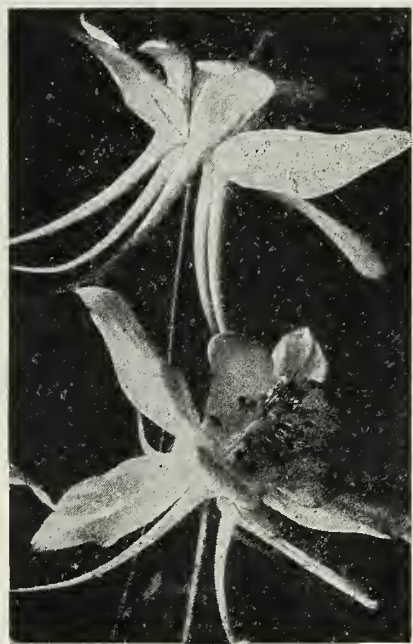
VICTORIA. Most handsome aster in cultivation. Long stems, mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Late flowering; very large, very double flowers, handsome colors. The most satisfactory class of all asters. **Mixed colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The earliest flowering first-class aster, coming into flower in July, or fully three weeks in advance of any others; of branching habit; flowers of good size, and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting. Separate colors. **White, Lavender, Crimson, Light Pink, Purple, Rose and Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c.**



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.



Aquilegia or Columbine.

IMPERIAL or DAYBREAK. Sturdy, upright, bushy plants, 15 inches high, producing in midsummer, masses of flowers unequalled by any other Aster, not less than 50 blooms appearing on a plant. **Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

PERENNIAL ASTERS. (Michaelmas Daisies.) Single, fall blooming, hardy plants, with bright, beautiful flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

THE KING. Entirely distinct from any other variety. Large, massive, double flowers 5 inches in diameter, with long, narrow, more or less quilled petals. Plants 18 inches high, branching; blooms from August to October. **Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

ACROCLINIUM A pretty annual "Everlasting," bearing lovely white or rose pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried for winter bouquets. 18 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

AGERATUM MEXICANUM BLUE. Flowers light blue or lavender, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer. Plants flower well in the house in winter; height, twelve inches, hardy annual. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

ALYSSUM A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant and producing a succession of bloom through the summer and until after severe frosts. Hardy annual.

MARTINUM. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

CARPET OF SNOW. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

AMARANTHUS Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil.

TRICOLOR. Leaves yellow, red and green; well known as Joseph's Coat; very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual two feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

MIXED COLORS. **Pkt., 5c.**

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Japanese Boston Ivy.) A fine climber for permanent locations. Clings to any kind of surface. Bright green foliage during summer which turns to golden yellow in autumn. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon.) One of the most desirable flowers in the catalogue for its variety of color and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frost. Perennial, but not hardy.

"SPECIAL" MIXTURE OF GIANT SNAPDRAGON. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Stim-U-Plant furnishes flowers with just the nourishment necessary for fullest growth and perfect blooms—30 tablets, 30c, postpaid.



Carnation—Giant Marguerite.

CALLIOPSIS One of the most popular annuals grown, because of its quick growth and abundant bloom for cutting. Plants two to three feet high. Foliage fine and flowers are borne on slender stems. Colors: Shades of yellow, brown and maroon. **Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula.) A handsome perennial, with blue, white and rose flowers, remaining in bloom a long time; fine for bouquets.

MEDIUM. **Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CALYCANTHEMA. (Cup and Saucer.) The finest of the Canterbury Bells. 2 feet high. Fine for pots and borders. **Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

CANARY BIRD VINE A beautiful climber with charming little canary-colored blossoms. Flowers from July till frost, grows 20 feet high. Tender annual. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

CANDYTUFT (White Empress.) One of the most popular and hardy annuals; almost equal to Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture and grown for a variety of purposes, almost all the year around. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

CANNA The Canna is one of our most ornamental plants and is of very easy culture. Soak seed in warm water for a day or two. Plant one-half inch deep, in shallow boxes of rich soil early in spring; place in a warm, sunny window. When plants show two leaves transplant to pots; do not set till nights are warm. Extra fine. **Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER Probably the finest annual climber which we have; growing rapidly up to 25 feet high; palm-like deeply cut leaves; clusters of fiery cardinal red trumpet flowers. 1¼ inches across. Very graceful and beautiful. **Pkt., 10c.**



Chinese Woolflower.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine.) Hardy perennial; blooms early, long and abundantly.

SINGLE MIXED COLORS. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. **Pkt., 10c.**

COERULEA. (True Rocky Mountain Columbine.) Colorado's emblematic flower; needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more flat than the common Columbine. We are headquarters for this seed. Petals white, sepals blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

BALSAMS (Ladies' Slipper.) Magnificent plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion.

DOUBLE TALL. Fine mixed. A particularly fine strain. **Pkt., 5c.**

BALLOON VINE Seeds carried in lovely delicate pale green pods, resembling a balloon. A beautiful vine for the porch. **Pkt., 10c.**

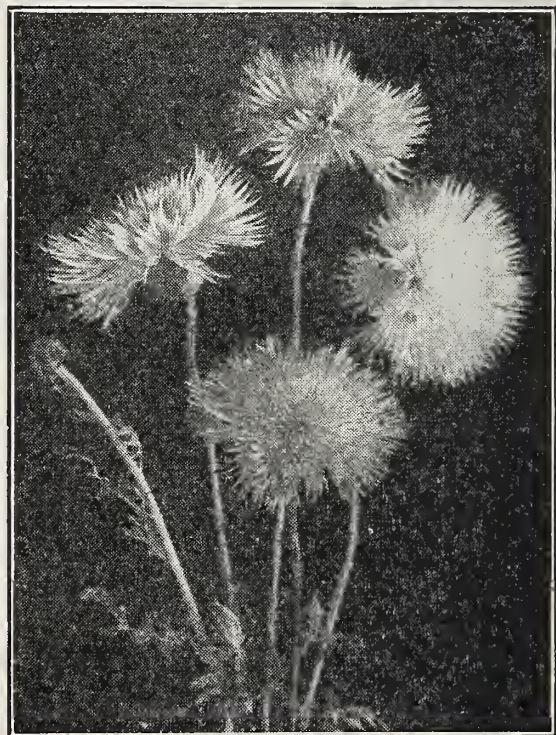
BEAN (Scarlet runner.) Beautiful salmon scarlet blooms. Pods turning from rich green to scarlet, making an attractive display of colors against the rich green leaves. Attains a height of 10 to 15 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS (Daisy.) Monstrosa quilled. Dark red; large quilled flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy.) Large, graceful flowers, borne on long stems; very hardy; perennial; vigorous. They bloom throughout the season. **Pkt., 10c.**

CARNATION (Giant Marguerite.) The seed should be started in a box in the house. A good cut flower. Hardy perennial. Blossoms in four months from time of planting. The best variety of this climate. **Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

CALENDULA This splendid variety has large, double flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest aster; the colors are yellow, orange and red. Blooms profusely from July until frost. **Mixed, pkt., 5c.**



Centaurea.

CASTOR OIL BEAN **GIANT ZANZIBAR.** (Ricinus.) A new, very large variegated-leaved variety of castor beans. Height seven feet; tender annual. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

CELOSIA (Cockscomb.) Beautiful plants which now grow in distinct varieties, crested and plumed, and are fine for borders and massing in beds.

CRESTED COCKSCOMB. Dwarf mixed with large combs. **Pkt., 5c.**

PLUMED COCKSCOMB. All colors mixed. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

POMPON COCKSCOMB CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. 2 to 3 feet high with large ball-shaped flowerheads of brilliant scarlet color; blooms from July till frost. **Pkt., 10c.**

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower or Bachelor's Button.) Showy annual of easy culture, flowering freely, with a great variety of color; height two feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS A sweet-scented flower about as large as a carnation, beautifully lacinated and produced on large stems. Annual. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Stim-U-Plant furnishes flowers with just the nourishment necessary for fullest growth and perfect blooms—30 tablets, 30c, postpaid.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Double Annual Mixed.) Showy and effective garden favorite, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants; good for pot culture. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

JAPANESE PERENNIAL. Large-flowering double. If sown in early spring, they will flower in fall. These are the famous chrysanthemums grown so extensively by florists for cut flowers. Mixed, pkt., 15c.

COREOPSIS (Perennial Calliopsis.) One of the finest hardy perennials, blooms all summer. Large golden yellow flowers, fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

COSMOS Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this pretty flower, with its yellow heart encircled with broad daisy-like petals, carried on long, slender stems which rise from a cloud of feathery foliage. It is very pretty for vases and lasts a week when cut.

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING. Dwarf; will flower latter part of July. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Very large; late. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

NEW DOUBLE, CROWNED AND CRESTED. A new and beautiful race of cosmos with double crowns giving the flowers a dainty and exquisite appearance. Early flowering. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

CUCUMBER, WILD Very hardy, quick-growing vine. Must be planted very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

COBAEA SCANDENS. (Cathedral Bell.) One of the handsomest, tall and rapid-growing climbers. Flowers bell-shaped, of beautifully purplish lilac color. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

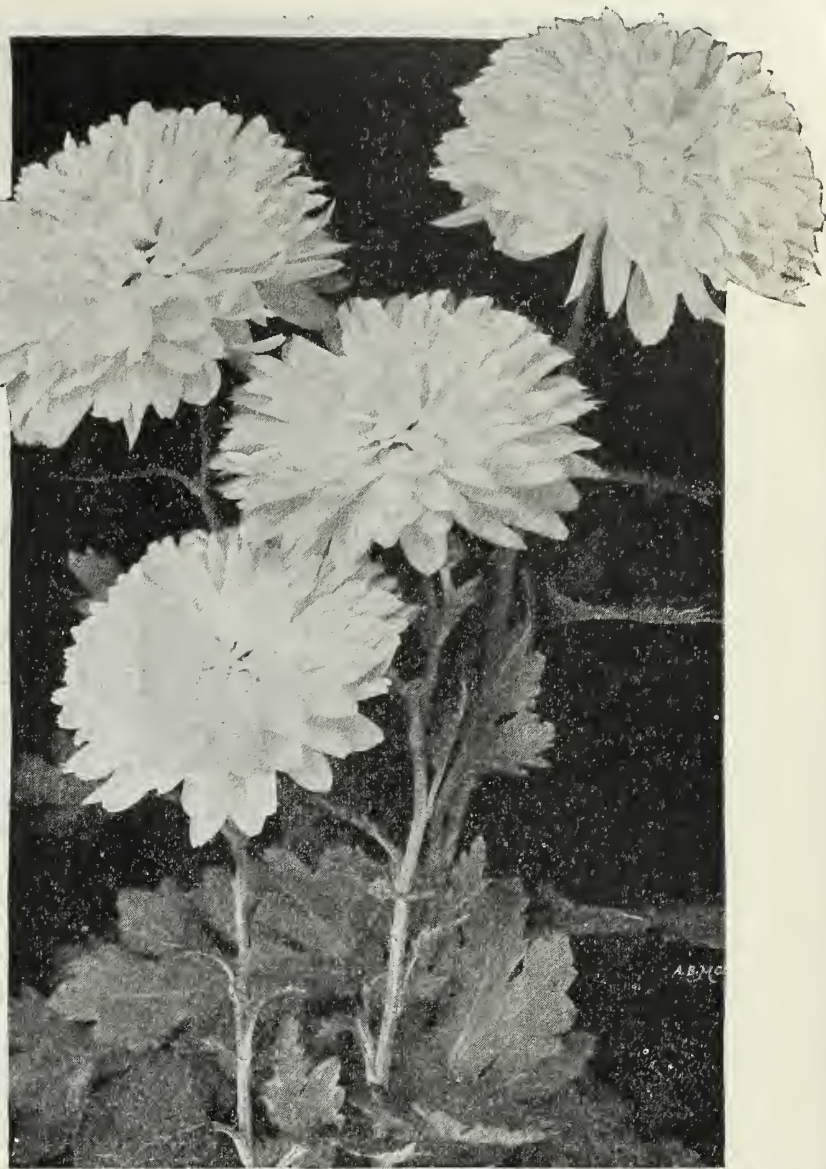
COLEUS Fine bedding plant with beautifully-colored foliage. Mixed, pkt., 25c.

CYPRESS VINE A most beautiful climber. Height eight feet; tender annual; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA Easily grown from seed; if sown early will bloom first summer.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERS. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CACTUS. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Chrysanthemum.

DAISY (Burbank's Shasta.) Produces an abundance of daisy-like flowers about one foot high; fine for edging beds or rustic baskets; finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ENGLISH BELLIS. Double mixed. Half hardy perennials, about 6 inches high. Rose and white shades. Make delightful borders for taller plants. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur.) Giant Hybrids. Immense spikes of single and double flowers, mostly shades of blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks.) This magnificent class of plants is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed and one of the most beautiful existing.

CHINENSIS. (Double China Pinks.) Very large, showy flowers of the brightest colors. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

LACINIATUS. (Double Fringed Pinks.) Very large double flowers with fringed edges in great variety of colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

PLUMARIUS SEMPERFLORENS. Hardy perennial, everblooming garden pinks, sweet-scented double, semi-double and single flowers in many beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove.) Showy and useful plant for the border; flowers borne in tall spikes; bell or thimble-shaped; all colors; new plants may be obtained by dividing roots. Height, two feet. Hardy biennial. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Beans.) Rapid growing hardy annual climbers with pea-shaped flowers of purple color, which are followed by ornamental seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru.) A handsome plant, making an attractive display of its many-colored flowers from middle of July until frost. Hardy annual. Height, two feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Cosmos.



English Daisy.



Gaillardia.

HELIOTROPE Highly valued, sweet-scented pot and bedding plants. **Mixed**, pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower.) Hardy annual, flowers of the brightest colors. **Double mixed**, pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS Very beautiful when used in fence corners or as a screen. The perennials bloom second year.

PERENNIALS, DOUBLE. Red, white, yellow. **Separate colors**, pkt., 10c.

PERENNIALS, SINGLE. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

PERENNIALS, DOUBLE. Mixed. Superior strain. **Pkt., 10c.**

ANNUAL EVERBLOOMING. If sown early will bloom in July and continue till frost. Large double flowers with fringed petals in great variety of brilliant colors. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Climbing Hop.) **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachrymae.) **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

KOCHIA Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**



Double Perennial Hollyhock.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

FORGET-ME-NOT The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need description. They succeed best in moist situations.

ALPESTRIS. Dark blue; annual. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 40c.**

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS. Hardy perennial; everblooming, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays. **Pkt., 10c.**

FEVERFEW (Matricaria.) Free flowering hardy annual plants covered all season with dainty, double, pure white flowers an inch across. 18 inches high. **Pkt., 5c.**

FUCHSIA As easily grown from seed as from cuttings; flowers freely the first year. Double and single mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

GAILLARDIA (Picta.) A showy annual with brownish red flowers bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season and until after heavy frost. Height, eighteen inches. Single and double mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

GRANDIFLORA. Superb mixed. Very showy and effective, hardy perennial plants; will bloom all season; shades of yellow, gold and crimson. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

GERANIUM Valuable house plants, blooming continuously; plants will flower from seed in 4 or 5 months.

ZONALE. Scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

LADY WASHINGTON. Richly-colored show flowers. **Pkt., 20c.**

GERANIUM PLANTS Extra fine large plants, red, white, and pink blossoms from 3 inch pots. **Each, 35c; 4 inch pots, 50c each, postpaid.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath.) Dwarf branching plants of quick growth and great freedom of bloom. The flowers are small, star-like and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA. Annual; white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

PANICULATA. Hardy perennial, white. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**



Geranium—Lady Washington.

KUDZU VINE Jack-in-the-Bean-Stalk-Vine. (Pueraria Thunbergiana.) The most rapid growing plant we have ever seen. It dies to the ground each fall, but makes the remarkable growth of from 50 to 70 feet each summer. The leaves resemble those of the lima bean and the foliage is very dense. Will grow anywhere and can stand an immense amount of hot weather. It grows slowly at first but when once started it will surprise you. You can almost see it grow. Fine for covering porches, arbors or old trees. **Seed, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c.**

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.) A fine plant for sunny borders and also for dry sunny situations on banks, rock-work, old walls, etc. The foliage is very beautiful being covered with ice-like globules. Useful for garnishing. Tender annual growing about 6 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

LANTANA Well known shrubby plants, with clusters of verbena-like flowers. Make a grand display the first season; flower all summer; much admired. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARKSPUR Very handsome and useful annual. The brilliancy of their color is unsurpassed. They bloom from July till frost.

DOUBLE TALL ROCKET. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.**

LINARIA **RETICULATA AUREA PURPUREA.** (Toad Flax.) Color, rich purplish crimson mottled with bright orange, the shape resembling miniature snapdragons. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt., 5c.**

LOBELIA A most elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edging or pots. They are as universally in general summer gardens as scarlet geraniums in beds, of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly.

GRACILIS. Blue, trailing fine for baskets. **Pkt., 5c.**

CRYSTAL PALACE. (Compacta.) Dark blue flower and dark foliage. 6 inches high. Erect. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.**

Stim-U-Plant furnishes flowers with just the necessary nourishment for fullest growth and perfect blooms—100 tablets, 85c, postpaid.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

LUPINUS Hardy plants easily grown, with long, beautiful spikes of various-colored pea-shaped flowers and graceful foliage.

ANNUAL SORTS. Mixed. 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS SORTS. Hardy perennial. 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. (Perennial Sweet Pea.) Hardy, lives for years, continuously in bloom. Fine for covering old stumps. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

MARIGOLD The French varieties are tall, usually two feet or more, while the African are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half-hardy annual; bloom till frost.

AFRICAN DWARF. Pride of the garden. Very fine, double mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

FRENCH DOUBLE TALL. Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

MATHIOLA The wonderful perfume plant. Hardy annual. Should be grown in every garden for the entrancing fragrance it emits during the evening. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

MAURANDIA Rapid growing, tender perennial climber; fine for hanging baskets, etc. Height, 10 feet. Blue flowers. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE A well known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers borne on spikes three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

DWARF MACHET. Deep red spikes. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

GRANDIFLORA. Large blooming. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.



Lathyrus Latifolius—Perennial Sweet Peas.

MOONFLOWER A very vigorous climber, reaching a height of thirty to fifty feet before the end of the summer. Blooms at night. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY The most popular and well known annual vine in cultivation.

TALL MORNING GLORY. Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MIKADO MIXTURE. Flowers of immense size, mottled, striped and marked in many ways and colors. Pkt., 10c.

TALL DOUBLE FLOWERING. Very large, double flowers of beautiful form and coloring. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM (Giant Dwarf.) Our mixture of dwarf Nasturtiums is very choice; none better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

CALIFORNIA BEAUTIES. Exceptional variety of colors. Extra large flowers; finest assortment to be found. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

GIANT TALL. A beautiful, tender climbing vine. Height, 6 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTHER. A dark-leaved strain of climbers, noted for the wide range of bright and distinct colorings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

DWARF NASTURTIUM. Separate colors. King Tom Thumb (deep red), King Theodore (brownish red), Pearl (yellowish white), Beauty (yellow with scarlet throat). Each variety, pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA Affinis Hybrids. Very showy, large flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 5c.

Plateau City, Colorado,
April 22nd, 1921.

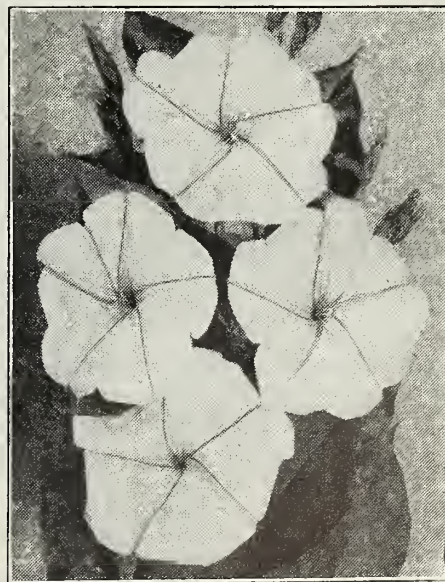
We received the garden seed and pansy plants and they were in fine shape, every one grew.

Respectively yours,
(Signed)
MRS. MATTIE B. CARPENTER.

Stim-U-Plant furnishes flowers with just the necessary nourishment for fullest growth and perfect blooms—500 tablets, \$2.25, postpaid.



Nasturtiums.



Moonflowers.



Pansies.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

NIGELLA (Miss Jekyl.) Finely cut foliage, beautiful cornflower blue flowers. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

PANSY Pansies grow best and produce the largest flowers in light, rich soil and cool, moist weather, but will flower freely from spring sown seed during the hot summer months. Sow the seed thinly and in quite shallow drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in fine, loose condition. When the young plants are well started, thin them out or transplant to fresh beds, setting them eight inches apart each way.

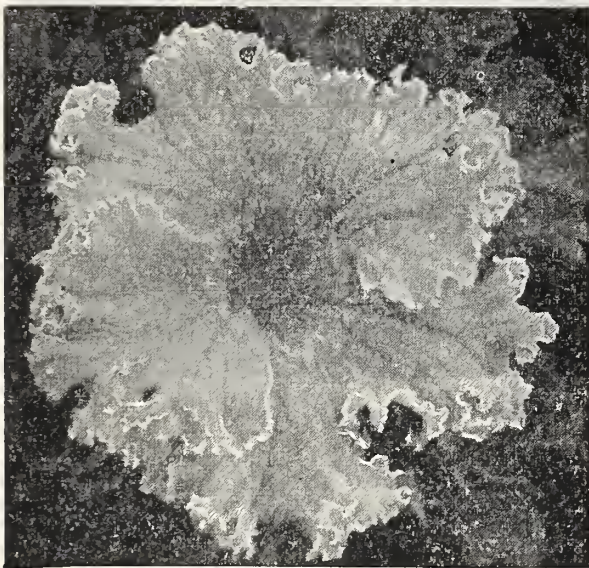
TRIMARDEAU. Very large-flowered, mixed. Entirely distinct and beautiful race, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of colors. Plants of vigorous, compact growth. The flowers, which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. **Pkt., 10c.**

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES. Separate colors: Wine red, bronze, violet blue, ivory white. **Pkt., 20c, either color.**

IMPERIAL MIXTURE. While the giant-flowered are the greatest favorites they do not carry all shades and colors which are found in our Imperial Mixture. This is the florist's popular strain. Mixed, a popular assortment. **Pkt., 10c.**

MASTERPIECE. Enormous flowers with curled, wavy petals, of strikingly beautiful colorings. **Pkt., 15c.**

FOR PANSY PLANTS, SEE PAGE 56.



Double Fringed Petunia.

PETUNIA One of the best flowers for a splendid display through the entire season. Beautiful new colors. Striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture and continuous bloom, adaptation for different styles of growth render the Petunia one of the most beautiful of the annuals.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Single, of immense size, mostly ruffled and fringed. **Mixed colors, pkt., 20c.**

VENOSA, MAMMOTH SINGLE. Blue slate color with purple veins and shadings from throat. Very large and showy. **Pkt., 25c.**

ROSY MORN. Single fringed, very rich deep rose, immense flowers. One of the finest petunias. **Pkt., 25c.**

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Single. A fine mixture. **Pkt., 5c.**

SUPERB DOUBLE MIXED. Saved from double flowers which seed very sparsely. Flowers largest per cent double, but some single blooms. All beauties. **Pkt., 25c.**

SINGLE MIXED. Good bright colors. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

PHLOX (Drummondii.) Phlox Drummondii is one of the finest annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring. Give good, rich ground and plant six inches apart each way. Hardy annual. One foot high.

GRANDIFLORA. (Large flowering.) This type has the largest heads and the largest individual flowers. **Mixed, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.**

STAR PHLOX. Pretty star-shaped flowers, mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

PHLOX, HARDY. Dark red, pink, and white, separate colors.

POPPY Few garden flowers excel the poppy in beauty and popular favor. Our mixed strains contain some wonderful colors.

SHIRLEY. The most beautiful of all single poppies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

CARNATION-FLOWERED or FEATHERBALL. Flowers of immense size, double and fringed. **Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

PEONY-FLOWERED. Large, showy, double, globular flowers. **Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Very fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

ICELAND. Perennial, hardy, 1 foot high, will bloom almost as quickly as the annuals. Starts from seed and continues in flower the entire season. Bright green, fern-like foliage and brilliant flowers. **Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS MIXED. Hardy, perennial. Enormous, gorgeous flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**



Peony-Flowered Poppies.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

(Eschscholtzia.) A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom forming dense, bushy masses with a succession of flowers from July until severe frosts. Height, one foot. Half-hardy perennials. **Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY. (Golden West.) Rich golden color extremely showy, making a very attractive display. **Pkt., 10c.**

PORTULACA There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from the first of July until killed by frost. Plant in open ground after it has become warm.

SINGLE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

DOUBLE. Very fine strain. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PRIMROSE Very beautiful free blooming flowers, delicate in fragrance. Grow them once, you will always grow them. Excellent house plants, easily grown from seed. Perennial in habit. Can be grown in the garden.



Portulaca.

CHINENSIS FIMBRIATA. Blooms seven months from sowing. Soak seed in water a day before sowing. Keep warm and moist and shaded until large enough to transplant. Many beautiful shades colors, and markings. **Pkt., 15c.**

AURICULA. (Primrose of the Alps.) Hardy perennials. shades, colors, and markings. **Pkt., 15c.**

FAIRY OR BABY ROSE (Roses from seed the first year.) The plants bloom in three months after sowing; so that seed sown in February in the house may be had in bloom in June in the open ground, where they continue to bloom throughout the season, single, semi-double and double flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower.) Very showy bedding or border plants; erect, large, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff and almost black.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c.

EMPEROR. The finest strain, very large, strikingly beautiful flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

SALVIA The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continues in bloom in the open ground till frost. Tender annuals.

SPLENDENS. Beautiful bright scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

BONFIRE. One of the finest salvias; 2 feet high and 2 feet in diameter with large, dense, flaming scarlet spikes; seemingly on fire all the time. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride.) A free flowering, tall annual, round, full double flowers of a feathery appearance. Sow early in the spring where plants are to remain.

DOUBLE MIXED. Colors white, cherry, lilac, purple, yellow and rose. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower.) They form compact plants literally covered with beautiful orchid-like flowers, all delicately fringed and curiously marked with crimson, lilac purple and yellow blotches. **Finest mixed, pkt., 10c.**

SMILAX A well known greenhouse and window vine, with graceful dark green foliage. Height, 8 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**



Fairy or Baby Rose.

STOCKS To have them bloom early, start in hotbed and transfer when small into pots and turn out in open border when weather is warm. They will blossom late in the season if planted in the open ground. Hardy annual. One foot. Stocks are splendid for bedding and pot plants; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom they are unsurpassed.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS. The earliest and best class for outdoors. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 50c.**

GIANT BEAUTY. Large double, deliciously fragrant flowers. Sown in March they will bloom outdoors from July till frost. Sown from July to September they will bloom during winter; they make fine pot plants. **Pkt., 10c.**

SUNFLOWER Stately, decorative, hardy annuals with great masses of yellow flowers. Fine among shrubbery and for screens.

CHRYSANthemum FLOWERED. Large, rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double. 6 feet high. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.**

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED SORTS. Pkt., 5c.

Stim-U-Plant furnishes flowers with just the nourishment necessary for fullest growth and perfect blooms—trial size box, 15c, postpaid.



Salvia or Scarlet Sage.



Sweet Peas.

flower 5 to 6 weeks earlier than the regular Spencers and if the flowers are kept picked will bloom until destroyed by frost. They are much better adapted to warm climates than the later varieties. The flowers are of immense size, 2½ inches across, beautifully waved and are carried on long, stiff stems usually in threes and often in fours.

Prices for any of the following named sorts: Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Giant Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Heatherbell. A rich, pleasing mauve lavender.

Liberty. Bright crimson.

Meadow Lark. Large, cream-colored.

Warbler. Rich mauve purple.

Yarrowa. Large rose pink flowers.

EXTRA EARLY GIANT SPENCER MIXTURE. All colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

TRITOMA or RED HOT POKER PLANT Produces odd flaming red and yellow shafts in late summer and continues to bloom until frost. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA The fine variety of colors, with stripes and markings of different shades; the profuse and long continued bloom make them one of the most desirable annuals for general culture.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

MAMMOTH PRIZE MIXTURE. Trusses and individual flowers of the largest size. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Sweet-Scented Violets.

SWEET WILLIAM Old-fashioned hardy perennial plants producing large heads of beautifully-colored sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. 1½ feet high.

GIANT-FLOWERED SINGLE. An improvement on older sorts, both in variety of color and size of flowers and tresses. Single flowers are often enormous. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT-FLOWERED DOUBLE. Like the above it is an improvement on the old-fashioned Sweet William, producing umbels of enormous size on stiff stems and in great variety of shades and colors. The single florets often measure one inch in diameter. Pkt., 10c.

NEW EVERBLOOMING. The other varieties listed here do not flower until the second year from seed, but this new strain will flower in 50 to 60 days if sown in April and continue in bloom all season. It is entirely hardy and lasts for years. Large, fragrant flowers in a great variety of colors and markings, all colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 45c.

Sweet Peas

DE LUXE MIXTURE GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES. All colors are extremely showy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS. A wonderful type with large round, open flowers of immense size, with wavy standards and wide-spread wings. Our list contains the finest of the older sorts and also the best of the latest novelties. Prices for any of the following named sorts: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Dobbies' Cream. The finest and largest primrose yellow.

King Manoel. Rich, glossy, deep maroon.

King White. The best pure white.

Florence Nightingale. The largest and finest pure lavender.

Margaret Atlee. The best rich pink.

Royal Purple. Rich royal purple, one of the finest sorts.

Thos. Stevenson. Brilliant orange scarlet. The most striking color of all.

Scarlet Emperor. Brilliant, rich deep scarlet.

SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE from above varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS. "All the Year Around Sweet Pea." A new type of sweet peas, which comes into



Zinnias.

VINCA (Periwinkle.) Sown after danger of frost. Produce strong bushes one foot high and bloom continuously until killed by frost. Blooms very attractive. Excellent plant for borders. Plants may be lifted and brought into house for winter bloom. White and pink. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

VIOLETS Sweet-scented. These thrive well in shady places. Very sweet fragrance and delicate beauty appeals to all flower lovers. Early. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER Wallflower should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor should win favor. Easily grown, and last long as cut flowers.

PARIS EXTRA EARLY. Annual; a beautiful single variety; will flower in summer and fall from spring sown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GIANT DOUBLE. Perennial; the very finest sorts. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA The double Zinnia is one of the easiest grown and most showy of garden annuals. The plants come quickly from seeds, and make a fine display in a bed or border. Each flower lasts for several weeks and the plants bloom abundantly until destroyed by frost.

SEPARATE COLORS. White, yellow, pink and dark red. Each color, pkt., 10c. Mixed, pkt., 5c.

CURLED AND CRESTED. An odd variety with inverted petals, very attractive and different. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

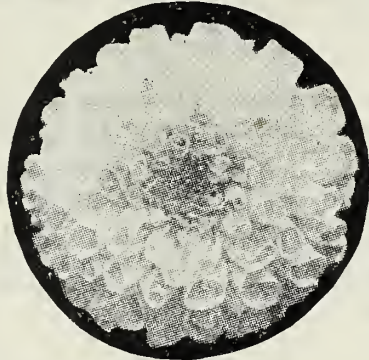
TALL COLOSSAL. A superb new class with giant flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across, perfectly double and of the richest, most varied colors and shades. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

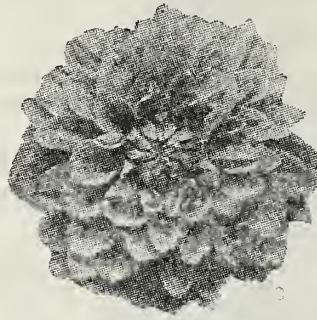
Some of our most beautiful and easiest grown flowers are produced from bulbs. You are rarely ever disappointed when planting bulbs as these are most always sure to grow and they give quick results. Dahlias do exceptionally well in the soils found on the western slope and nowhere else does this bulb produce prettier or larger flowers. Summer flowering bulbs require very little attention. However, these should be planted in selected locations which show good soil and should be planted in a well drained location. We are prepared to make shipments on bulbs just as soon as danger of freezing is past and we would thank our customers to place their orders early for the majority of bulbs can be planted at the first approach of spring and do much better when planted early than late. In ordering bulbs we would appreciate your making first and second choice for it is quite often the case that our stocks do not last very long after the season opens.



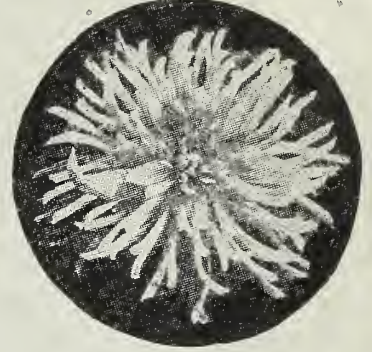
Peony Dahlia.



Show Dahlia.



Decorative Dahlia.



Cactus Dahlia.

Dahlias

CACTUS DAHLIAS

One dozen Dahlias for the price of ten.

Cuban Giant. Enormous dark red. 25c each.
Countess of Lonsdale. Deep salmon red. 35c each.
Perle de Lyon. A pure white exhibition variety. 25c each.
Reine Cayeux. Ruby crimson. 25c each.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

One dozen Dahlias for price of ten.

Dr. Peary. A rich, dark mahogany, large. 45c each.
Geisha. Large scarlet. 60c each.
Hampton Court. Mauve pink. 40c each.
Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white. 25c each.

MIXED DAHLIAS. Many kinds and colors. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

One dozen Dahlias for price of ten.

Delice. Bright pink, suffused with lavender. 30c each.
Hortulanus Witte. Pure white. 50c each.
Mina Burgle. Beautiful deep glowing crimson. 25c each.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

One dozen for the price of ten.

A. D. Livoni. Soft pink. 25c each.
Queen Victoria. Canary yellow. 25c each.
Stradella. Rich, deep purple crimson. 25c each.
Yellow Colosse. Enormous yellow. 40c each.
Storm King. Pure white. 25c each.

The Best Cannas

Cannas do well everywhere and in all soils, but will succeed best in rich soil and in a sunny position. The following are the finest varieties having enormous flowers of beautiful coloring:

Queen Helen. Yellow flowers, dotted with red, green foliage. 5 feet high.

King Humbert. Orange scarlet flowers; dark bronze foliage. 5 feet high.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Salmon pink flowers; green foliage. 4 feet high.

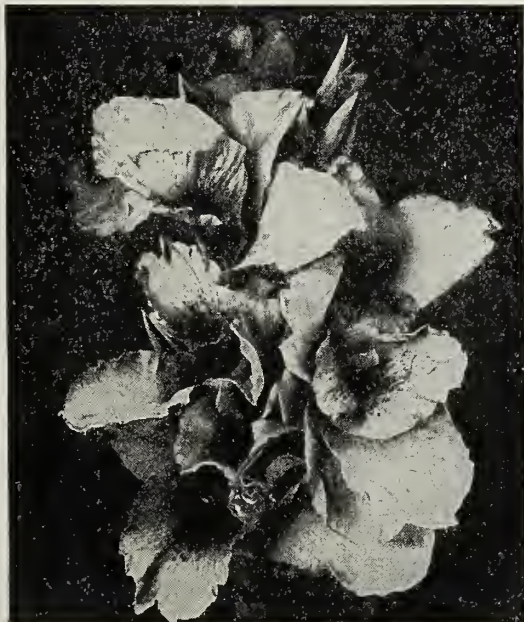
Wintzer's Colossal. Bright scarlet flowers, 8 inches across; the largest of any canna. Green foliage. 5 feet high.

Orange Bedder. Bright orange, a dazzling color; green foliage. 5 feet high.

Eureka. The best white; green foliage. 4½ feet high.

Any of the above cannas, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; the set of 6 only, \$1.00, postpaid.

Callas



King Humbert Canna.

SPOTTED LEAF. Dwarf, compact, lovely plants with a mass of beautiful leaves and an abundance of flowers. Foliage, deep green with numerous white spots. Flowers small, pure white, with a dark center. Fine for open ground and pot culture. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Dark green, foliage spotted white and large golden yellow flowers. A plant of unusual beauty and novelty. Each, 30c; 6, \$1.50.

May 17th, 1921,
 Glenwood Springs, Colo.
 Grand Junction Seed Co.,
 Grand Junction, Colo.
 Gentlemen:—I received the dahlia bulbs and seeds and was very much pleased with them.
 Thanking you I am,
 Sincerely,
 (Signed) MRS. P. C. CORYELL.

For Cultural Directions, see page 44.



Calla Lily.

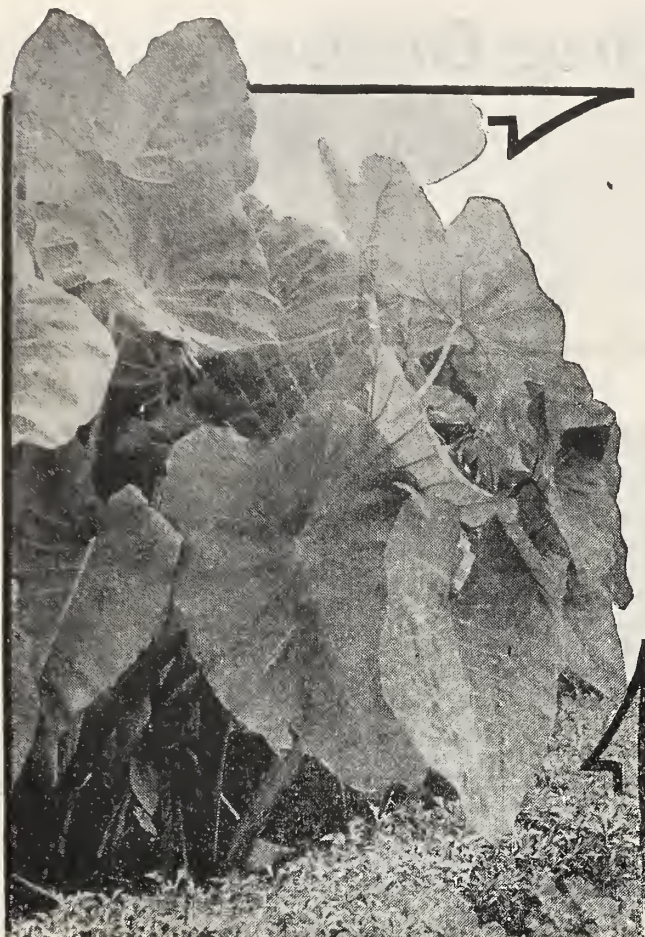
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS —Continued.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Elephant's Ear.) An effective plant of tropical appearance. The plants make a good show when set out separately or in masses. A very beautiful round bed can be made by putting three Caladiums in the center, then a circle of Dwarf Cannas and then a border of some easily grown annuals like Nasturtiums.

Caladiums do best in a rich, loose soil, and if given an abundance of water will grow to an enormous size. The leaves often measure three feet long and 20 inches wide. Bulbs may be taken up in the fall and stored in sand through the winter.

Extra large bulbs, 40c each; 12 for \$4.00.
Medium bulbs, 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

TUBEROSES Delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy, white, and sweet-scented. Thrives best when given plenty of light and heat. Plant outside after April first. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Caladium.

THE BEST GLADIOLI Gladioli deserve a place in every garden; they are of the easiest culture and are the most attractive and useful of all summer flowering bulbs. The following are the finest and most distinct sorts:

America. Soft flesh pink.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet.

Princeps. Rich, dazzling scarlet.

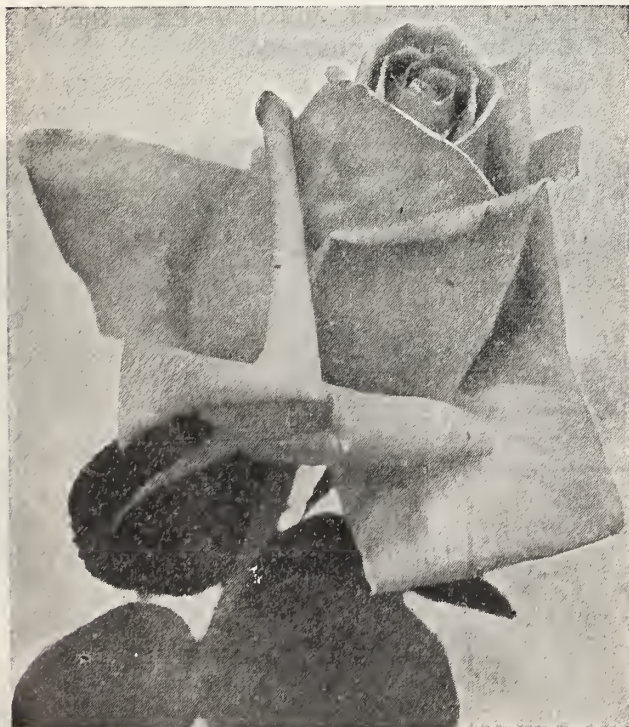
Europa. Snow white.

Halley. Salmon pink. Very early.

Mrs. F. Pendleton. Salmon pink. Red throat.

Any of the above, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; the set of 6 for 50c, postpaid. Mixed Gladioli, all colors, 5c each; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.75, postpaid.

HYACINTH CANDICANS Called Summer Hyacinth. The flowers are bell-shaped and pendulous, pure white, and fragrant. Plants are hardy and grow stronger and better each year. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Gorgeous Rose,



Gladiolus.



Tuberose.

Roses

Our open grown Roses are especially grown for our high altitudes. Most of our roses are grown here in Grand Junction. They will give best success and stand transplanting much better than Roses shipped in. With good attention you can have all the Roses wanted. Our selections are especially adapted to this section of the West.

BUSH VARIETIES

General Jacqueminot. Hardy perpetual bloomer. Red. 3 year plants, \$1.00.

Ullerick Brunner. Hardy perpetual bloomer. Red. 3 year plants, \$1.00.

White Killarney. Hybrid tea. White. 3 year plants, 85c.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (Hybrid Tea.) Creamy white. 2 year plants, 60c.

Gorgeous. (Hybrid Tea.) Copper pink. 2 year plants, 50c; 3 year plants, 85c.

Hoosier Beauty. (Hybrid Tea.) Crimson, free bloomer. 3 year plants, 85c.

CLIMBING ROSES

Dorothy Perkins. Pink, profuse bloomer. 2 year plants, \$1.00; 3 year, \$1.50.

Excelsior. Red, very attractive. One of the very best of the climbing roses. 2 year plants, \$1.00; 3 year, \$1.50.



Dorothy Perkins Rose.

Hardy Shrubberty

Make Your Home
a Place of Beauty

Ornamental Shrubs are becoming more popular every day and there is nothing that makes a place look more home-like than a few well placed flowering shrubs. These are all perennials and when once established they need practically no attention for years. They bear beautiful flowers and are an ornament throughout the entire year.

They can be used very effectively in masses, or as borders in front of porches and are excellent for planting along the house to hide the foundation. A row of Spireas in front of the chicken yard or along the driveway makes a most beautiful sight.

ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON Hardy flower in the fall when other shrubs are out of bloom. Double. Purple or white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

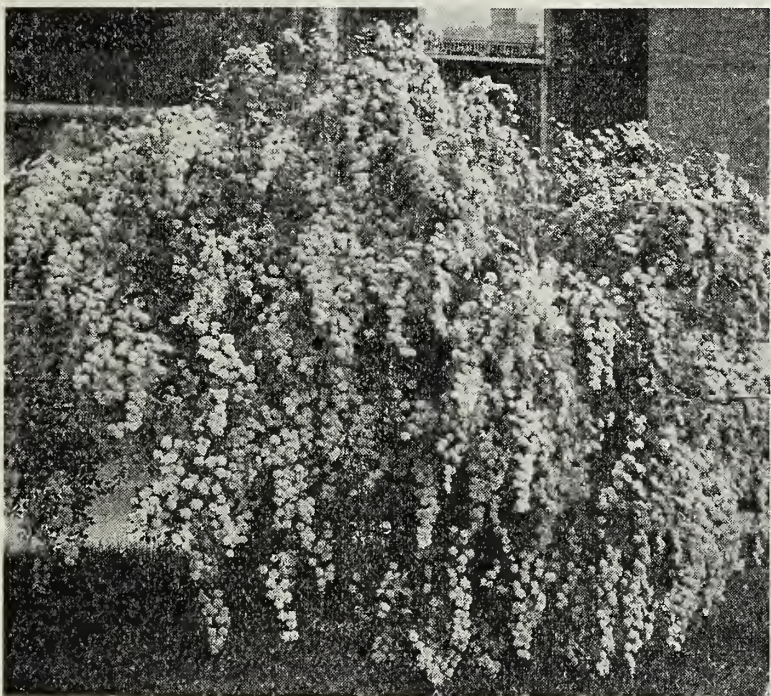
ALMOND (Dwarf Double Rose.) Flowering. A fine shrub with small double blossoms. Rose or white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-Scented Shrub or Allspice.) A shrub of peculiar fragrance and chocolate-colored flowers. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. One of the most desirable shrubs to plant as individual specimens, or for grouping. Entirely hardy and forms a small round plant. Flowers pure white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.



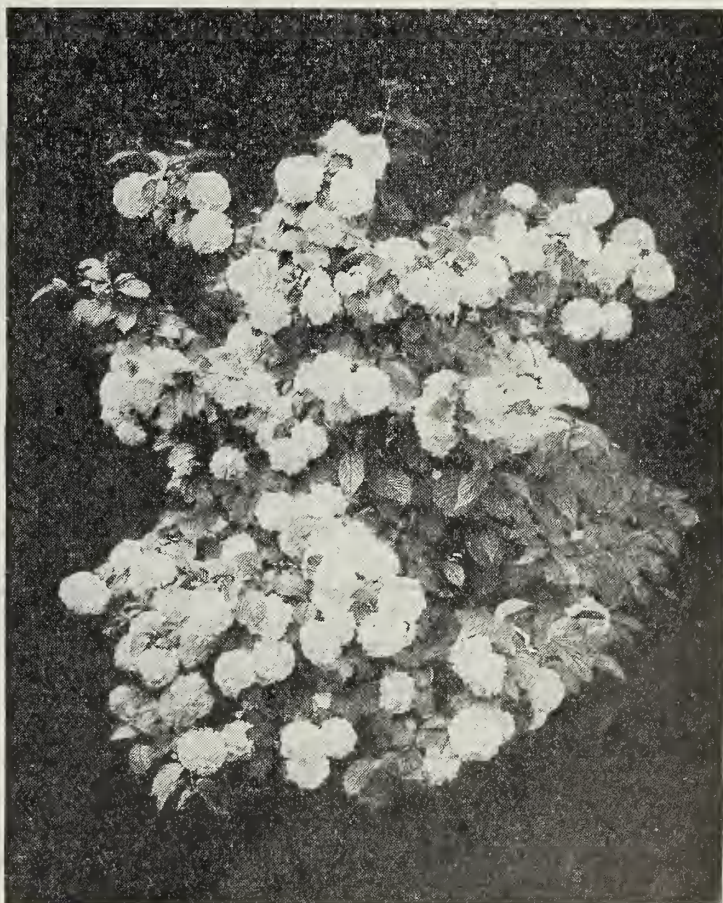
Flowering Almond.



Spirea Van Houtte.

LILAC The Lilac appears to best advantage when massed in groups, and only a few varieties of but one or two colors. You may take any number of groups of the different colors; they are easily transplanted in either fall or spring. Moderately rich, moist soil suits them best. The dead flowers should be removed when the blooming season is over, as they give an untidy appearance; should not be pruned in winter or spring, as it destroys the flowers. Large-flowered, purple, or white. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

SNOWBALL A well known favorite shrub of large size, with handsome balls of very handsome white flowers in June. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.50.



Snowball.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath.) The grandest of all the Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat white florets make up the racemes, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stems. Perfectly hardy, and an early bloomer. 60c each; 10, \$5.50.

WEIGELA ROSEA. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in May and June. Quite hardy. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.50.

SYRINGA or MOCK ORANGE The shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for back grounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are milk-white, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. Each, 60c; 10, \$5.50.

STIMUPLANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

Stim-U-Plant starts your shrubberty off right. A tablet in each hole where plant is set does the work. Later feed plants at different intervals for quick and rapid growth. 100 tablets, 85c, postpaid.

different intervals for quick and rapid growth. 100 tablets, 85c, postpaid.



Shasta Daisies.

Vines

A few vines will add greatly to the beauty and the comfort of your porch. These perennial vines need practically no attention after they are once started and they increase in size and beauty from year to year.

CLEMATIS (Jackmanni.) Large, intense violet purple flowers. Very popular. Each, 80c; 10, \$7.50, postpaid.

PANICULATA. Bears an abundance of small, pure white flowers of penetrating fragrance. The most hardy and best variety of all. Each, 70c; 10, \$6.50, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE Hardy climber with dark green foliage, late in the season bearing a profusion of small white flowers of a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Each, 10c; 3, 25c, postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE (Yellow Trumpet.) Well known variety with yellow trumpet flowers. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50, postpaid.

(Hall's Japan.) An evergreen variety with pure white flowers. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50, postpaid.

WISTARIA (Chinese.) Either white or purple. Hardy and makes an enormous growth. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50, postpaid.

We cannot fill plant orders as quickly as orders for seed as sometimes weather conditions do not permit immediate digging. Therefore, customers must expect occasionally a slight delay in their plants reaching them.

STIMUPLANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

Stim-U-Plant starts your shrubbery off right. A tablet in each hole where plant is set does the work. Later feed plants at different

intervals for quick and rapid growth—100 tablets, 85c, postpaid.

Hardy Perennial Flowering Plants and Vines

20c each; 3, 50c; 10, \$1.50, postpaid. (Unless otherwise priced.)

These plants of perennial flowers will bloom early in spring. They may be planted either in the fall or early in spring. Perennials produce some of our finest flowers. They continue to bloom throughout the season and for a number of years. Once planted they are very little further trouble.

Achillea. Masses of white flowers. Grows about one foot high.

Aquilegia Vulgaris. Columbine of many colors and kinds. Mixed.

Digitalis. (Fox Glove.) Blooms in June, purple, white, lilac and rose flowers. Mixed.

Gypsophila Paniculata. Beautiful small white flowers. Suitable for cutting.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Large flowers of gorgeous coloring. Crimson, orange and vermilion. Mixed.

Hollyhocks. Separate colors, white, pink, yellow, red.

Lychnis Chalcedonica. (Jerusalem Cross.) Brilliant scarlet blooms. Fine border plant.

Pyrethrum. Early summer bloomer. Variety of colors.

Salvia Azurea Grandiflora. Pale blue flowers, very stately.

Pinks, Hardy Garden. Old favorite flowers. Bloom all summer.

Canterbury Bells. (Campanula Medium.) Bell-shaped flowers of blue, rose and white colors. Mixed.

Carnation. Beautiful red flowers. Everbloomer.

Chrysanthemum, Japanese. Separate colors. Pink, white, yellow, large blooms.

Chrysanthemum. Hardy. Produces flowers in clusters. Separate colors, white, red, yellow, pink.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. Rich golden yellow flowers. Long stems.

Shasta Daisy. Beautiful cut flowers; produce all season.

Delphinium or Larkspur. Very useful, hardy blue flowers.

Pansy Plants. (Steel's Mastodon.) Mixed colors, doz., 75c; separate colors, Bronze Queen and Red Meteor; doz., 80c.

Poppy. (Oriental Hybrids.) Large brilliant flowers, white, orange, scarlet. Mixed.

Rudbeckia. (Golden Glow.) Golden yellow blossoms, 5 to 6 feet high.

Sweet William. Brilliant mixed colors.

Hardy Phlox. Red, White and Pink. Separate colors.

Perennial Plants. Produce flowers for years. These require very little attention and usually bloom earlier than any annuals. Be liberal in planting them for they will be a source of pleasure for a long time.



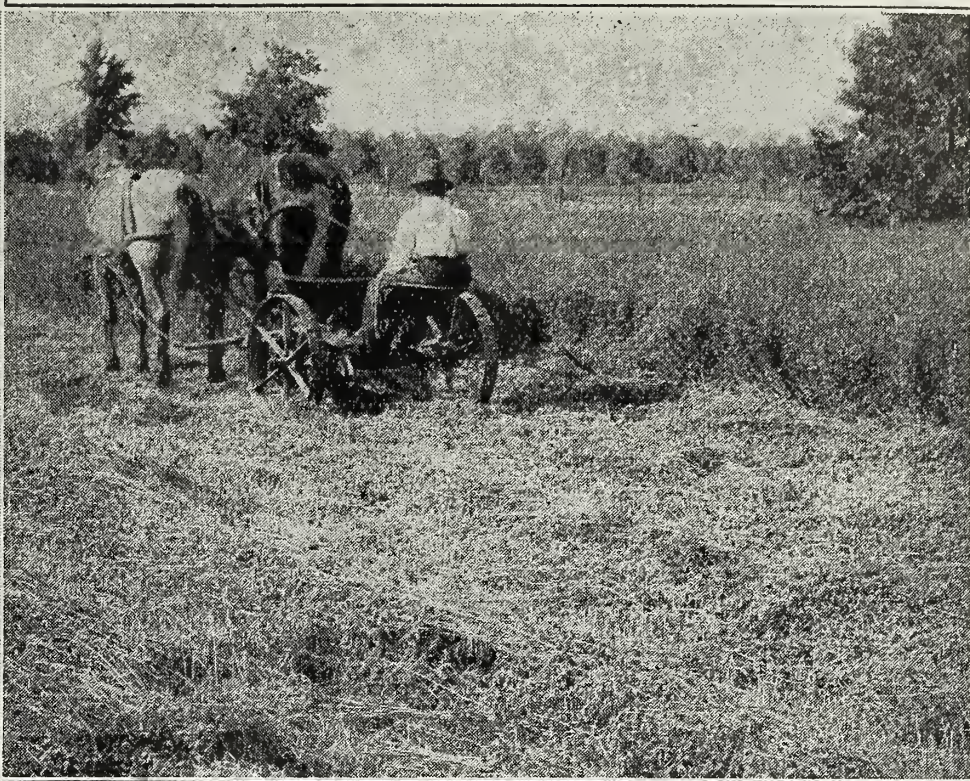
Achillea.



Wistaria.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM



Alfalfa—The Most Valuable Forage Plant.

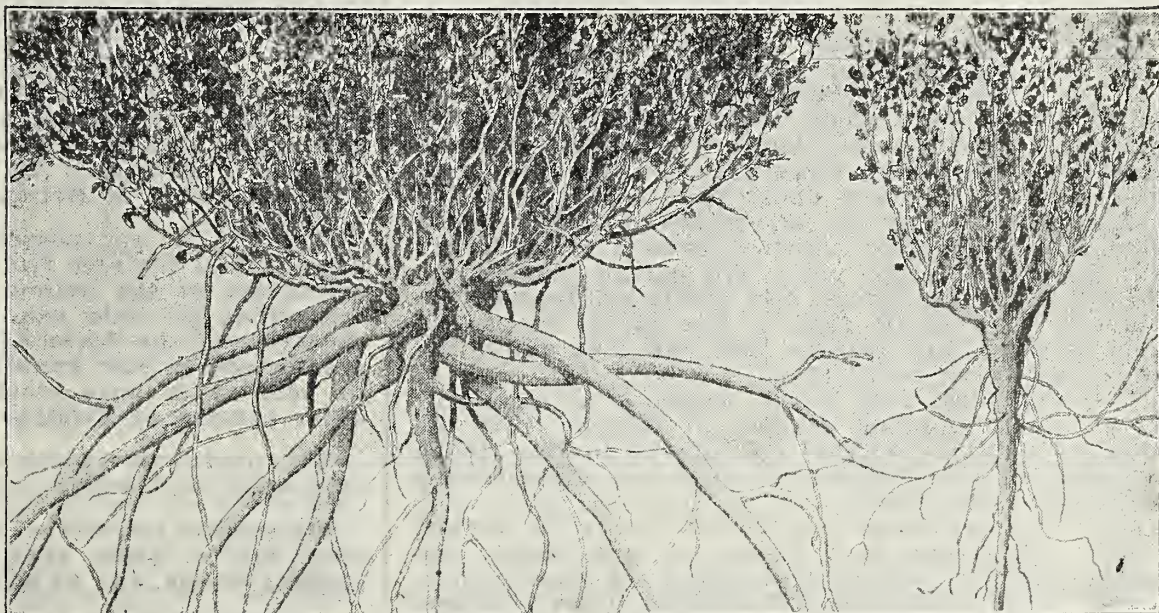
For our Western country, especially, Alfalfa is the most valuable forage plant. It has done more to increase farm values in the West than all other crops combined. It is so well known and the better, although it has proven a success on heavy and compact clay soil. It has a remarkable characteristic for rooting deeply in the soil and in some instances it has been known to root as deeply as 30 feet, going down to the subsoil moisture, which gives the plants life to withstand extreme heat and cold, and to yield heavy crops under the most adverse climatic condition. Although a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but improves the ground by the decay of the long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The biggest crops you can grow will follow an alfalfa sod. It is the most nutritious and most palatable forage plant grown anywhere; in its chemical analysis it is fully equal to wheat bran pound for pound. Dairy cows thrive on it as on no other feed. Cattle fatten on it better than on any other forage; horses will retain their flesh on it with a smaller allowance of grain than with any other feed; nothing will take its place with sheep, either as a maintenance ration or for fattening purposes, and even for poultry there is nothing else so good. Fattening hogs put on gain faster and cheaper when given an Alfalfa pasture supplemented by corn than with any other combination known, and hogs raised on alfalfa have no cholera.

Colorado Mountain Alfalfa

We sell only a special strain of alfalfa, high altitude seed, that is home grown seed, raised on the mountains in this part of the country, where the climate is as severe as in the coldest part of Montana or Dakota, and extremely hot in summer. The strain of alfalfa is acclimated here through continuous use during nearly half a century, and is exceptionally hardy; it rarely winter-kills, but grows tall and luxuriantly, thriving equally well on dry land as on irrigated soil and yielding the heaviest crop per acre of any strain of ordinary alfalfa we know of. Mountain Alfalfa is adapted to all parts of our country, will grow and flourish in every state of the Union and is hardier, of more vigorous growth and a heavier cropper than seed grown elsewhere. Price, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, not prepaid.

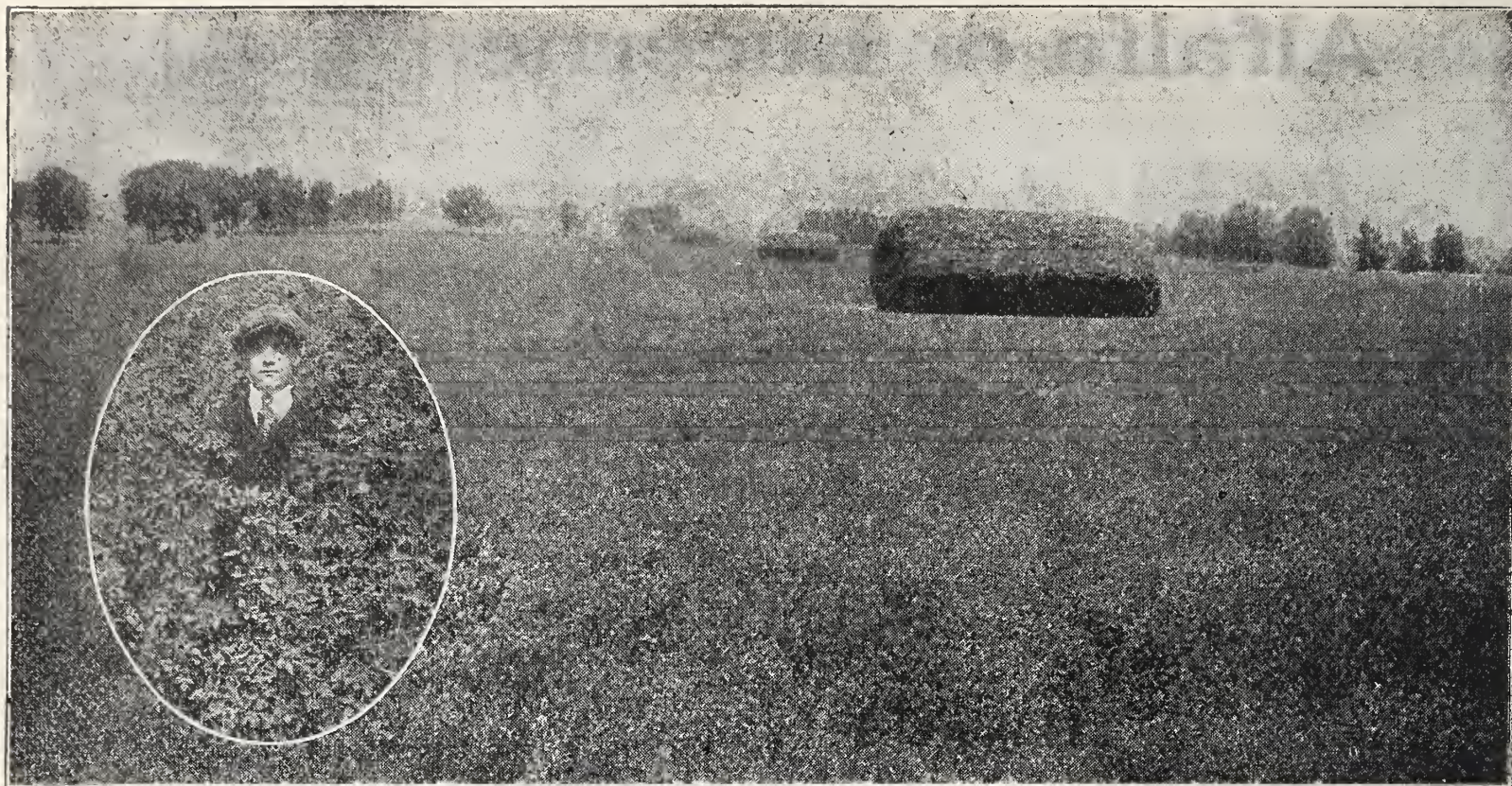
Turkestan

Turkestan is grown in an arid or dry country, with exceptionally cold winters, and the seed coming from there is more hardy and will withstand more drouth and cold than our native grown seed. In quantity it does not produce as much hay as our native seed. The plants do not grow so tall, the stalks are more slender and leaves smaller, but the quality of the hay is finer and more nutritive. Turkestan Alfalfa has a large root system and seems to withstand pasturing better than other varieties. It is a meritorious plant adapted to our soils and conditions. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



Root of Grimm Alfalfa.

Root of Common Alfalfa.



A Field of Grimm Alfalfa.

Alfalfa

Pedigreed Grimm or Everlasting—Colorado Grown Seed

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Grimm is the hardiest, drouth and cold-resisting and most productive strain of alfalfa grown in this country. No other alfalfa has such a record of hardiness and productiveness as Grimm. For more than fifty years it has persisted to the exclusion of all other strains in Minnesota. It is successfully grown in Alaska, a thousand miles north of the United States-Canadian border. In the semi-arid region of the West, where the annual rainfall is only 10 to 15 inches, it is giving splendid crops; and wherever grown it has outyielded all other strains of alfalfa. The Grimm is thoroughly acclimated to the cool climate of the North, but it is also of great importance for the humid sections of the Central and Eastern States, where Alfalfa is killed mostly by heaving of the soil, caused by alternate freezing and thawing, but this will rarely destroy the Grimm, as its branching root stock, a multitude of lateral roots, which it has in addition to the taproot, keep the plant alive.

This plant differs from all the other varieties grown in this valley in the following respects:

It grows thicker and higher and produces greater tonnage.

It grows more rapidly, matures earlier and produces one crop more per year in this locality.

It can be cut with greater safety late in the fall and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage.

It has a most peculiar habit of propagating itself from the roots. Tiny roots are sent out from near the crown of the plant, about two inches below the surface and running out about twelve inches, sends up a new plant from which a system of roots are sent down. Thus one plant will spread indefinitely. The writer dug up several new plants and found them attached by a small root to the parent plant. If there is any other variety that has that habit, the writer has never heard of it.

The branching root stock, which is a most important distinguishing feature of Grimm from the ordinary Alfalfa, enables the plants to live above hardpan and poorly-drained soil, where the common varieties would perish.

Another characteristic of the Grimm is the sunken crown: the crown is 4 inches or more below the surface and the buds of the shoots are thereby protected by soil from winter freezing and are also less liable to injury from overpasture or from attacks of

grasshoppers; the crowns of the non-hardy varieties, however, are more upright-stooling and are nearer the surface, exposed to freezing, thawing and drying out.

Aside from the above characteristics, Grimm Alfalfa generally has variegated flowers, mostly blue shades, but occasionally yellow blossoms appear.

The above characteristics are frequently found but not always on all plants and especially not the first year. Its most remarkable characteristic which distinguishes it from the common Alfalfa is its lack of winter-killing, and this can not be determined from the appearance of the plants; but the fact remains, Grimm Alfalfa has not been winter-killed by cold weather anywhere south of the Arctic Circle.

The history of this new plant is interesting. Grimm Alfalfa was brought to Carver County, Minnesota, by Wendolin Grimm in 1857 from Southern Germany. Grimm planted the seed on his farm there, harvested what he could of it, and by doing this repeatedly as the years passed by nature weeded out the tender plants, but the hardier ones persisted, and in this way a hardy strain of alfalfa was worked up, thoroughly acclimated to the cool climate of the north.

The Grimm Alfalfa which we offer this season has been grown in our neighborhood in a high altitude and rigid climate where only seed of a vigorous vitality is produced. This makes it, in our opinion, the best strain of Grimm there is anywhere.

We hold in our possession the growers' affidavit proving that the seed from which his crop was grown originated at the Grimm farm at Excelsior, Minnesota; that his field has been inspected by a representative of the State Agricultural College, and was pronounced by him genuine Grimm and that the seed he sold us is pure stock and not mixed with any other strains of Alfalfa.

We furnish certificate as to the genuineness of our seed with each sale, if requested.

We further guarantee our Grimm Alfalfa to be new crop, bright, clean seed, free of dodder and other noxious weeds, and to be of extra high quality.

Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

The CLOVERS

White Sweet Clover (MELILOTUS ALBA)

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Sweet Clover is grown for bees, hay, green forage, but its greatest value is that as a pasturage plant and as a fertilizer.

Of the different varieties of sweet clover, the white flowering is the most important one, and the one mostly grown. It is biennial; if not allowed to reseed, it will die out the second year. Grows 6 to 9 feet high. The flowers are white, give a strong smell of honey and appear only the second year from sowing. Sweet clover can be grown successfully in all parts of our country and on most soils except sour ones. It is one of the few plants to thrive on alkali and also on gumbo land. It will endure more drouth, frost, wet than Alfalfa or any other clover. It is sown in spring or fall, alone or with a nurse crop, using 15 pounds of hulled or 20 pounds of unhulled seed per acre. Cover very shallow. The unhulled seed is mostly sown in winter on top of the ground, letting the frost cover the seed; the hulled grows best if sown very early in spring; it requires much moisture to germinate quickly. **Lb., 25; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Yellow Sweet Clover (MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS)

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

A biennial variety like the white, but does not grow quite so tall, only about 4 to 5 feet high. The stalks and branches are, however, more slender, making finer hay. It blooms a month earlier than the white and is often used to supplement this for bee pasturage. In some sections of Colorado this yellow variety is now largely planted in preference to the white, especially for use as a hog pasture. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Alsike Clover

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Is recommended both for sowing with Timothy and also with Mammoth Clover, as well as for a crop by itself. It does not winter-kill. The use of Swedish Alsike Clover is increasing rapidly; cattle prefer it to other clovers. It lasts longer, is hardier, standing adverse conditions both of summer and winter weather better than the ordinary clovers and is also better adapted for grazing purposes. The stems are thinner than those of Red Clover, but the leaves are numerous, making a finer and better hay, which is eaten with less waste by stock. Farmers have in recent years been sowing Swedish Alsike Clover in mixture with Mammoth Clover and some grasses, claiming that it tends to insure good stands and better crops of clover than sowing the Mammoth alone; the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is very fine for honey bees. Sow at the rate of six to eight pounds per acre. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**

Medium Red Clover

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

It is sometimes called June Clover, and is a dependable, all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for

hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Sow either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used at the rate of from eight to twelve pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used or condition of the soil. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**

White Dutch Clover

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

A low, close growing clover with round fragrant white blossoms. Used principally for lawns. Makes an excellent addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Very hardy. Does well on most

soils. Perennial. Sow in spring or fall five to eight pounds per acre. **Lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.**

Mammoth Red Clover

Also called Mammoth Sapling or Pea Vine.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. It grows well on land too poor and on soil too low for medium red clover. It makes good hay if cut soon enough, although it has a coarser stem than the Medium Red Clover.

Mammoth Red Clover supplies fine grazing for stock. It sometimes yields more seed than Medium Red Clover. Being a rank grower it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. Especially valuable on light, sandy lands. Eight to twelve pounds are sown per acre on good soil. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.80, postpaid.**

Our Lawn Grass Mixtures are Unexcelled—Result of Years of Experience.

For Quantity Price, See Colored Price Sheet.

Grasses—Native and Imported



A Field of Timothy.

Timothy

The most popular and most important of all hay grasses and is adapted to a wider range of conditions than any other variety of grass. It is one of the most certain grasses to grow, and one of the hardiest of all; no other kind will stand the extremes of heat and cold better than this one; no other variety equals it in average yields, excels it in feeding value. It thrives on clay and moist soil, but it should not be sown on poor land or on soils of light, sandy nature. It flowers in July and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. The hay is very nourishing and is greedily eaten by all cattle, and horses are especially fond of it. On average soils it is frequently sown along with Mammoth Clover, and on lower soils generally with Alsike; these two clovers mature with the Timothy. For pasture, Timothy should not be sown alone, but together with other varieties like Red Top and Meadow Fescue, which ripen at the same time. Timothy attains the height of its productiveness in the first year after being sown. Height 2 to 3 feet; yield of hay on good ground, 3 tons per acre. If sown alone, use 10 lbs. per acre. To sow with clover use 9 lbs. Timothy and 3 lbs. Alsike or 5 lbs. Mammoth Clover. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Canadian Blue Grass

A hardy perennial grass; grows on the poorest and driest soils, stands extreme wet and drouth, keeps green till severe frost. Valuable for dairy pasture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. **Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.**

English Perennial or Rye Grass

Invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time and remains bright and green throughout the season; it consequently is well adapted for lawn mixtures. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom; as it is then most nutritious; later it becomes woody. It adapts itself to a great diversity of soils, but flourishes best on rich moist soil. It will last three to four years. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Johnson Grass

Considered a pest in certain parts of the South, but when carefully handled a most satisfactory hay crop, yielding three to four cuttings. To keep it within bounds the seed should never be allowed to ripen. It can be eradicated by exposing the roots to frost by late plowing, but we only advise sowing where desired for permanent meadows. Sow 25 to 40 pounds per acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Orchard Grass

A most desirable and widely known grass for pasture or hay and on account of its earliness especially valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes green grass very early in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. It is succulent and nutritious, furnishing excellent forage. When grown for hay, two good crops can be obtained in one season. It is very hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with other grasses. It is well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Height, 3 feet. It flowers in June, about the same time as Red Clover, Bromus and Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Sow 25 pounds per acre. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**

Red Top or Herd's Grass

A very hardy native grass and probably the nearest perennial variety we have. Red Top accommodates itself to a variety of soils, even to quite dry situations, but succeeds best on moist land where it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. After being established it thickens and improves year by year, taking possession of the land, gradually supplanting other grasses; but it is easily eradicated in case it is desired to put the land in cultivated crops. It is especially valuable for a permanent pasture where the grazing is continuous; it does better on undrained moist soils, which are occasionally overflowed, than any other grass. It is of slender growth, fine foliage and throws out slender, spreading heads; it is very nutritious and much relished by all farm stock. Sow 10 pounds solid seed per acre. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**



Bermuda Grass

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in this locality. **Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.**

Bromus Inermis OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS

A wonderful drought resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All cattle like it. This pre-eminent drought-resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to stand the drought. Stands intense cold equally as well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or early spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Blooms in North in June, and earlier in Southern States. Its nature is to stool out, and thus does its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than Bromus Inermis. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Kansas we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. For hog pasture a mixture of Bromus Inermis and alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eycke of the Kansas State Agricultural College Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermis, 10 lbs.; Orchard Grass, 8 lbs.; Meadow Fescue, 8 lbs.; Red Clover, 1 or 2 lbs. added to the mixture. For worn out pastures he advises a disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow Bromus Inermis on the land, putting most on places where native grasses are most killed out. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Italian Rye Grass

A remarkably rapid grower; stands extremes of temperature, remaining green until late fall and retaining its freshness in the hot summer. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Not perennial, but lasts two to three years. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

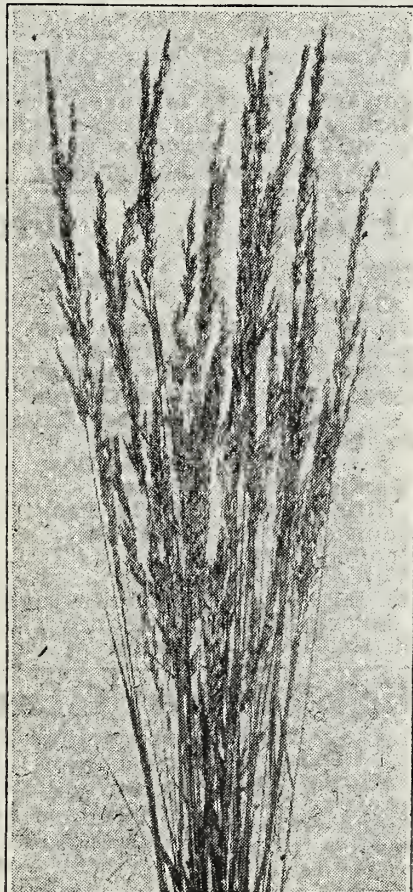
Kentucky Blue Grass

This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Clover make a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet or for every plot 10 x 15 feet.

Kentucky Blue Grass thrives best on limestone soil and although somewhat slow in starting it is permanent when once established. When sowing for pasture from 25 to 30 pounds should be sown per acre. **Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.**

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

(*Festiva Pratensis*.) Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like orchard grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay; cattle thrive on it whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Will stand more freezing than any other variety, and yields an abundant crop of seed. Heretofore has been sown to but a limited extent, but the area is rapidly increasing. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**



Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

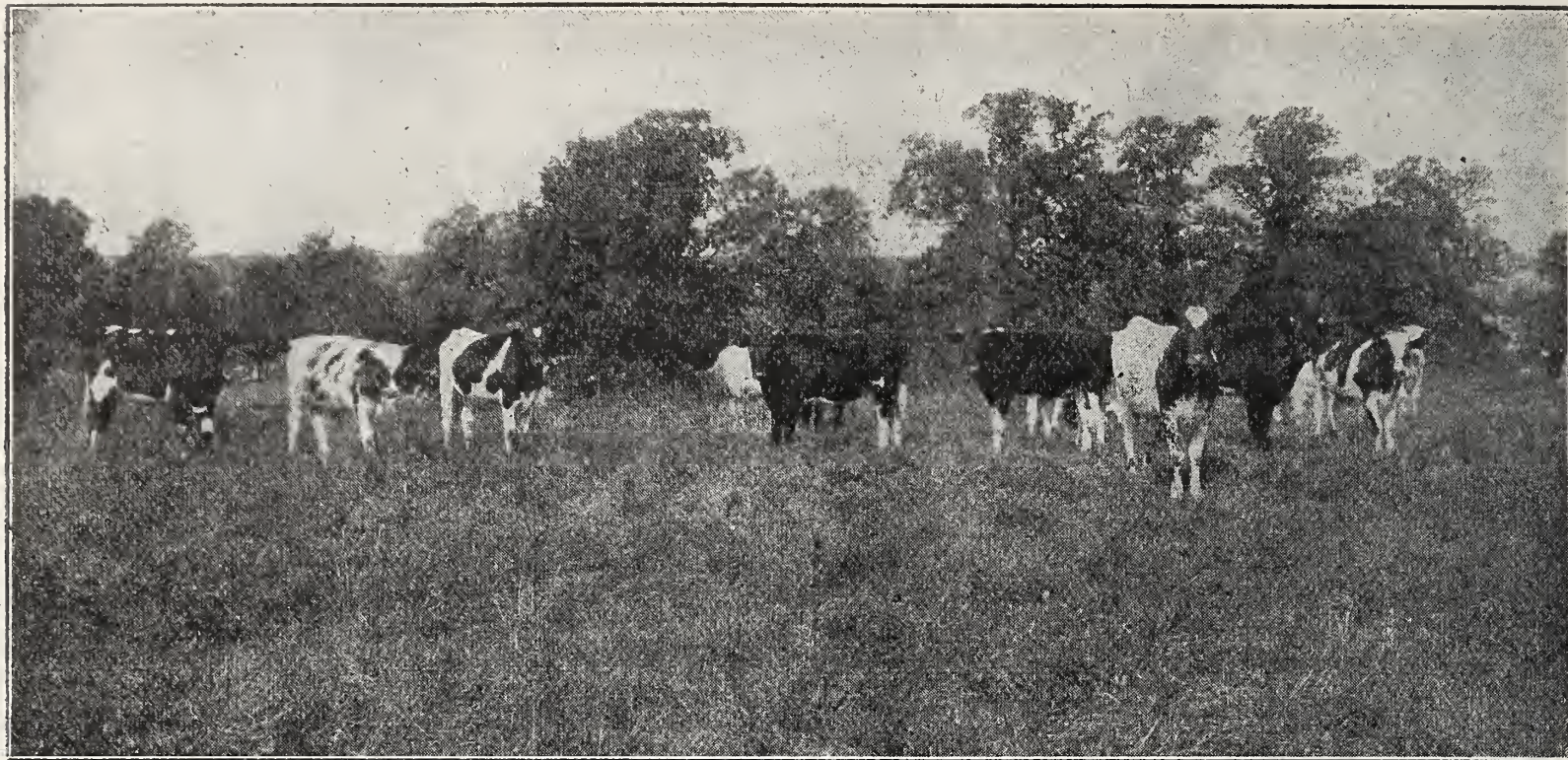
Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Yielding twice as much as Timothy or Orchard Grass, as early as Orchard Grass, with more leaf and affording better grazing, it is not strange that the grass is becoming so popular. It will keep green all season; the drouth of midsummer or the cold of winter does not injure it. It starts growing very early in the spring, can be cut twice for hay, will yield good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it should be cut while in bloom. It is best adapted for rather light and dry loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils and better results than any other grass on light, medium soils. Very hardy, of rapid growth, 4½ feet high, makes excellent hay or pasture. Often sown with Orchard Grass, Bromus and Medium Red Clover, the four varieties ripen at the same time. Sown alone, use 25 to 35 pounds to the acre, either spring or fall. **Lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Ask for Our Free Booklet of Practical Poultry and Pointers.

FOR QUANTITY PRICE SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET.

Mile High Egg Mash—A Balanced Ration.



Grass and Clover Mixtures

For Pastures, Meadows, Hay Crops and Lawns

Since it has come to be an established fact that grass is the king and the cow the queen, it follows that more cows demand more and better grass and pastures, and how to obtain these is the greatest question with farmers. It is a well-known rule of nature that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties will produce a larger yield than can be obtained if only one variety is sown alone or by itself. When sowing a carefully selected mixture of grasses and clover you run less risk than if you had carried all your eggs in one basket, so to speak. Some varieties may live and thrive on your particular piece of land better than others, and these will then have a chance to do their very best. A mixed pasture is

earlier, gives a better yield, and holds out better than one sown down with but one kind of grass. Many varieties sown together occupy the ground more closely and a larger yield of hay, and of better quality, can always be obtained from a mixed meadow. In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are timothy and clover. While timothy is a splendid grass, and clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent and not well adapted for pasturing; are easily affected by drouth or frost, thereby making it necessary to resow every year or two, a rather expensive method. Try our grass seed mixtures for best results.

Alsike and Timothy Mixture

This seed has been grown mixed and cannot be separated. We have purchased this mixture for less money than we could have separated seed and can therefore sell it for less. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together therefore can save money by buying this mixture. It is, we believe, the cheapest Clover and Grass Seed Mixture you can buy. Alsike and Timothy make an excellent combination for hay and pasture; they are adapted for the same kinds of soil and mature together, they do well on

most any land where other grasses and clover grow, but give the best results on moist lands. Both varieties are perennials, are very hardy, do not winter kill and when once established they will live for years. This mixture is of the highest feeding value for stock. Our mixture contains about 1/3 Alsike, the other part is pure Timothy. Sow at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. It can be sown alone or with small grain in the spring or fall. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Pasture Mixtures for High and Dry Climates

Irrigated Pasture

- 5 lbs..... Brome Grass
- 6 lbs..... Kentucky Blue Grass
- 7 lbs..... Perennial Rye Grass
- 6 lbs....Hulled Red Top
- 3 lbs.... Orchard Grass
- 2 lbs..... Red Clover
- 2 lbs..... Alfalfa
- 3 lbs..... White Clover

For 1 acre, \$8.95.

Prices on mixtures not delivered. For descriptions of Grasses and Clovers—see pages 53 to 61.

For High Altitudes

- 10 lbs.... Brome Grass
- 5 lbs... Meadow Fescue
- 5 lbs... Red Top Hulled
- 5 lbs.... Alsike Clover
- 5 lbs..... Timothy

For 1 acre, \$6.60.

Dry Light Sandy Soil

- 8 lbs...Ky. Blue Grass
- 16 lbs... Meadow Fescue
- 10 lbs.... Brome Grass
- 2 lbs.... White Clover

For 1 acre, \$9.60.

Hog Feeding Crops

CROP. TIME TO PLANT. No. DAYS UNTIL GRAZING TIME.

Artichokes	April and May	75 to 90
Alfalfa	Fall and Spring	75 to 90
Soy Beans	April, May, June, Aug.	60 to 120
Red Clover	Spring and Fall	80 to 120
White Clover	Spring and Fall	90 to 120
Chufas	April 1 to June 15	120 to 150
Kaffir Corn	April 1 to June 30	75 to 120
Oats	March 15 to July 1	90 to 120
Field Peas	March 15 to August 30	75 to 90
Peanuts	May 1 to June 15	90 to 120
Rye	Fall and Spring	75 to 120
Rape	April 1 to August 30	60 to 75
Sudan Grass	April 15 to July 1	60 to 90
Sorghum	May and June	60 to 90
Vetch	Spring and Fall	90 to 120

"Mile High" Lawn Grass Seed

MILE HIGH LAWN GRASS. It is an easy thing to grow a beautiful lawn if you use good seed and prepare your ground properly. There is nothing that gives quicker growth and a thicker sod than our Mile High Lawn Grass. It produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing. This lawn grass

is composed of various fine-leaved deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit that flourish under our varied conditions of soil and climate growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward is maintained from spring to winter, year after year, and without burning brown in summer. **Lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.**

FOR QUANTITY PRICE, SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET.



Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass

The New Forage Plant That Will Solve Your Hay Problems.

The United States Department of Agriculture introduced this new forage plant into this country in 1909, the seed being brought from Sudan, Egypt. There were thousands of acres of Sudan grown in Colorado the past season which yielded immense crops of the best hay and for this reason we feel the acreage will be doubled this year. Sudan is a tall, annual grass, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed; about 4 feet when sown broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay. It stools freely, cures easily and retains the seed well. Is relished by all classes of stock. Sudan is easily injured by frost and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. It can be planted any time during summer as a catch

crop as long as about seventy days intervene before frost. For a combined hay and seed crop it is recommended that the crop be planted in cultivated rows thirty-six inches apart using about two pounds of seed per acre. This will bring good results in sections having a rainfall of from 15 to 20 inches per annum, with double this precipitation, or when irrigated, plant in rows eighteen inches apart, using from four to six pounds of seed per acre. Broadcast seeding for hay requires twelve to twenty pounds of seed per acre, and under favorable conditions will make three cuttings, yielding up to six tons of hay per acre. The yield of seed varies from 500 to 1000 pounds per acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

Millets

GOLDEN. Grows very rank stalks, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with fine narrow leaves, making excellent hay, which is sweet, palatable and milk producing. On good rich soil it yields 5 tons of hay and more per acre. The hay seems coarse, but is very tender and cows, horses and all other farm stock are exceedingly fond of it. Should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 25 to 40 pounds per acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

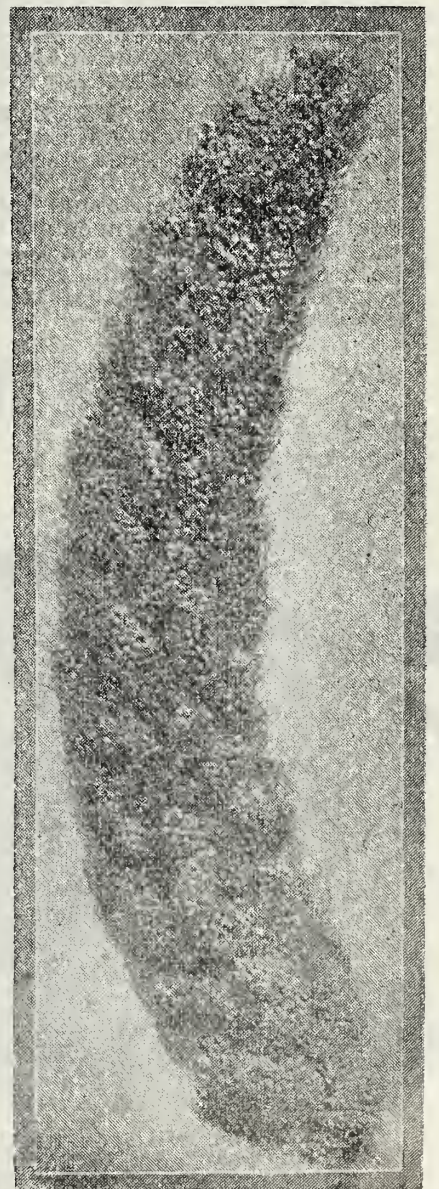
JAPANESE or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. Entirely distinct from any other Millet, grows 6 to 8 feet high and produces an enormous crop, yielding often 15 to 20 tons of green fodder or 6 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre. The feeding value of this Millet is much superior to that of corn fodder and the millet is much relished by all kinds of stock. Japanese Millet is mostly used for feeding green, but on account of the large yield and good quality of forage, it is also excellent for silo use and frequently a good crop of this Millet can be raised under conditions which would not admit the growing of corn for ensilage. It requires only about 6 weeks to produce a crop and can therefore be sown until quite late in the season. Sown early and cut when in blossom it produces a good second cutting.

The seed makes good food for poultry and hogs. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

SIBERIAN or RUSSIAN. Resembles Golden Millet in manner of growth and productiveness, but is about 2 weeks earlier and the seed is orange red. It stools quite heavily, is very leafy and bushy and a heavy yielder of both hay and seed, producing 50 to 70 bushels of seed and 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre. It will ripen in 60 to 70 days from sowing. It is rust proof, and chinch bugs do not trouble it. It requires less seed to sow one acre of this variety than of others on account of its great stooling habit. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

COMMON. Still the favorite with a large number of farmers on account of its great earliness and fineness of its hay. Sow twenty-five to forty pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

BROOM CORN MILLET. This Millet has the branching head resembling Broom Corn, hence the name. It is a very early variety, ripening in 50 to 60 days from time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green so it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with good success. Is a sure cropper and makes excellent feed for Hogs and Poultry. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.



GRAIN DEPARTMENT



Barley

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS, or BALD BARLEY. It is hulless, beardless, very early; it weighs over sixty pounds to the measured bushel; it yields well on poor land; it yields enormously on good land; it makes better pork than corn; the straw makes good hay; it is of inestimable value to stock feeders. This is not a malting variety, but excellent for feeding purposes. It has many very valuable properties. While it has sufficient hull to hold the grain in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially desirable. It will mature in from sixty to ninety days, according to soil and locality. In Montana the farmers use it very extensively as a catch crop. In seasons in which other grain fails on account of drouth, insects or diseases, White Hulless Barley can still be sown as late as June, and has ample opportunity to mature. It is of the greatest value for sections where corn does not mature; will ripen here in high altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet and do well on dry and also irrigated soil. A bushel of this barley is equal to a bushel of corn for feeding purposes and our mountain land will produce as much barley per acre as Kansas or Nebraska does corn, and with less trouble and expense. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

CALIFORNIA, or FEED BARLEY. This is a very hardy kind, producing very large, coarse, bearded heads and an abundance of fodder. It is used extensively in California, and is an excellent grain produced in Colorado. It is not used for brewing, but makes the best of green feed. Stockmen are demanding it. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY. This is the Champion Barley of the world; it has won the sweepstakes nine years in succession at the International Grain Expositions in this country. The greatest of all six-rowed bearded varieties, the biggest cropper of all barleys. This pedigree barley is a heavier barley, more uniform in character and more perfect in development than any other 6-rowed variety. Pedigree Barley grows very tall and has very stiff straw, which stands up well. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid.**

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY. Successfully grown on our mountain districts, on non-irrigated as well as on irrigated land. It is the earliest and also the tallest Barley we grow. It is hardy, six-rowed and beardless. The absence of beards makes it much more agreeable to handle in threshing and also makes it a safer and better feed for stock than bearded.

Buckwheat

A desirable and profitable crop. Can be sown after a crop of winter grain, making a second crop on the same land, maturing in about two months. It does well on light and poor soils. A splendid flower food for bees, a profitable grain crop; turned under it is a good soil improver; where weeds are thick, Buckwheat will smother them. Prized as a poultry feed; when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. Makes also a fine quality of flour. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre.

JAPANESE. Grain dark brown, larger crop, a week earlier than Silver Hull, yields 60 to 80 bushels per acre. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 100 lbs. at market price.**

SILVER HULL. Early. Fine for bees. Grain light gray with thin husk. Makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties and with less waste. More productive than the Japanese. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

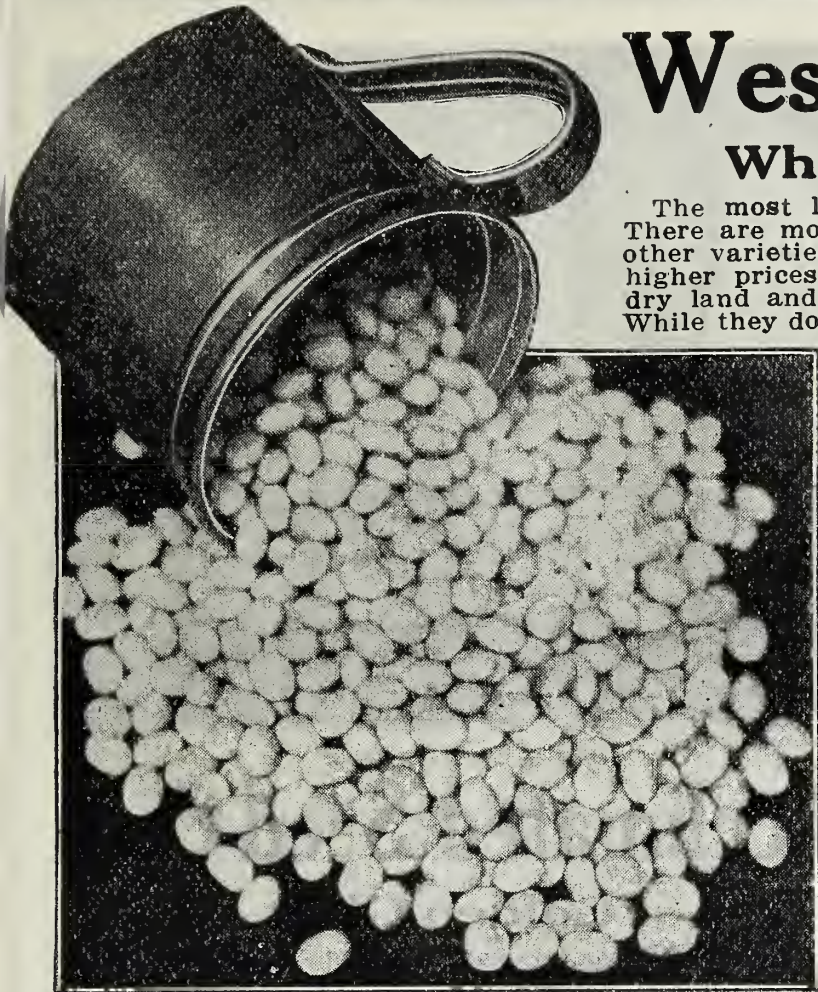
Flax Seed

PRIMOST. Originated at the Minnesota Experiment station; the best yielding variety; 10 days earlier and produces about $\frac{1}{3}$ more than common flax; it is also wilt-resistant to a considerable extent. This is one of the best crops to sow on sod or new land. For seed sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

For Prices on Field Seed in quantity lots for January delivery, see colored Price List in this catalog. For February and later deliveries, write for monthly price list. This gives you advantage of all market changes and lowest prices.



Beardless Barley.



Western Field Beans

White Navy or Pea

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

The most largely grown bean in the world. There are more Navy Beans consumed than all other varieties combined and they have brought higher prices than colored varieties. They are heavy yielders on dry land and under irrigation and are a sure and profitable crop. While they do not yield generally as much as Pintos, they are earlier, ripening dry beans in less than 80 days from planting; can be grown further north and are better sellers.

Conditions for growing Navy Beans are very favorable in the middle west, and it is to be expected that this crop will be more largely grown here than heretofore.

We have an extra fine strain of Navies, producing strong, upright plants, bearing big crops. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.**

White Tepary

The greatest known dry-land bean; will produce a crop in the hottest, driest sections where other beans fail completely. Similar to the Navy but smaller and with thinner skin and better flavor; it is also more resistant to drouth and diseases and will cook quicker and swell more in cooking. It is quick maturing and in a warm climate makes a crop in 70 days from seeding. This is by far the surest and most profitable bean for sections subject to long continuous drouth. Owing to the resemblance to the Navy in shape and color it is selling at about the same price. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

Mexican Pinto

Pinto Beans, which a few years ago were only known and used in the southwest, are now used everywhere in this country and in many European countries. The war made them known. Since the farmers have found a market for this crop they have planted them on a very large scale. Immense quantities have been raised in the last few years in the west, a large part of which was bought by our government. Pinto beans are now a staple article like Navies; there will always be a market for them and the great bean-growing industry in the middle west brought about by the war will continue, which means so much for our state and the arid sections of the west. The middle west is especially adapted to the growth of these beans; they are a profitable crop here, yielding as much as 2,500 lbs. on irrigated land and about 1,000 lbs. on dry land per acre.

The Pinto Bean today is the most economical and also the best flavored bean in the market. In food value it is practically the same as the Navy, but being more tender in flesh, it cooks more easily. When baked, the spots on it disappear, and it turns a beautiful brown color. It is rich in protein and is an excellent substitute for meat. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.**

White Tepary Beans.

Extra Early Soy or Soja

Soy Beans grow erect, attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. They are more drouth and heat-resistant than Alfalfa; grow on all soils, even on sandy and acid ones, where clover fails. The extra early kinds mature in about 100 days. Soy Beans are mostly grown for grain. This grain is equal in feeding value to oilmeal and contains $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as much protein and fat as corn and oats. Soy Bean hay is richer in protein than alfalfa and twice as nourishing as millet hay. Soys are largely used as a catch crop and can be sown as late as July. Soy beans make a splendid hog pasture that can be used 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. For ensilage, soy beans are used in combination with corn or Japanese Millet. Use two parts of Japanese Millet or Corn to one part Soy Beans for a perfect balanced ration. The sowing of Soy Beans in corn when intended for hogging down can be especially recommended; it has been a great success everywhere. Soys are used with great profit as soil renovators; when plowed under they will add to the soil twice as much nitrogen as a crop of Cow Peas or Clover will furnish. Sow the seed about corn-planting time when the ground is thoroughly warm, in rows 18 to 30 inches apart and 2 to 3 inches apart in the rows. From one-third to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of seed is required per acre. Cover not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; never roll. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Red Kidney

This bean, like the Pinto, will be before long very extensively grown in our Western country, as experiments have shown that it will produce enormous crops of first-class beans without a great deal of care. It is a sure cropper and larger yielder than the Navy.

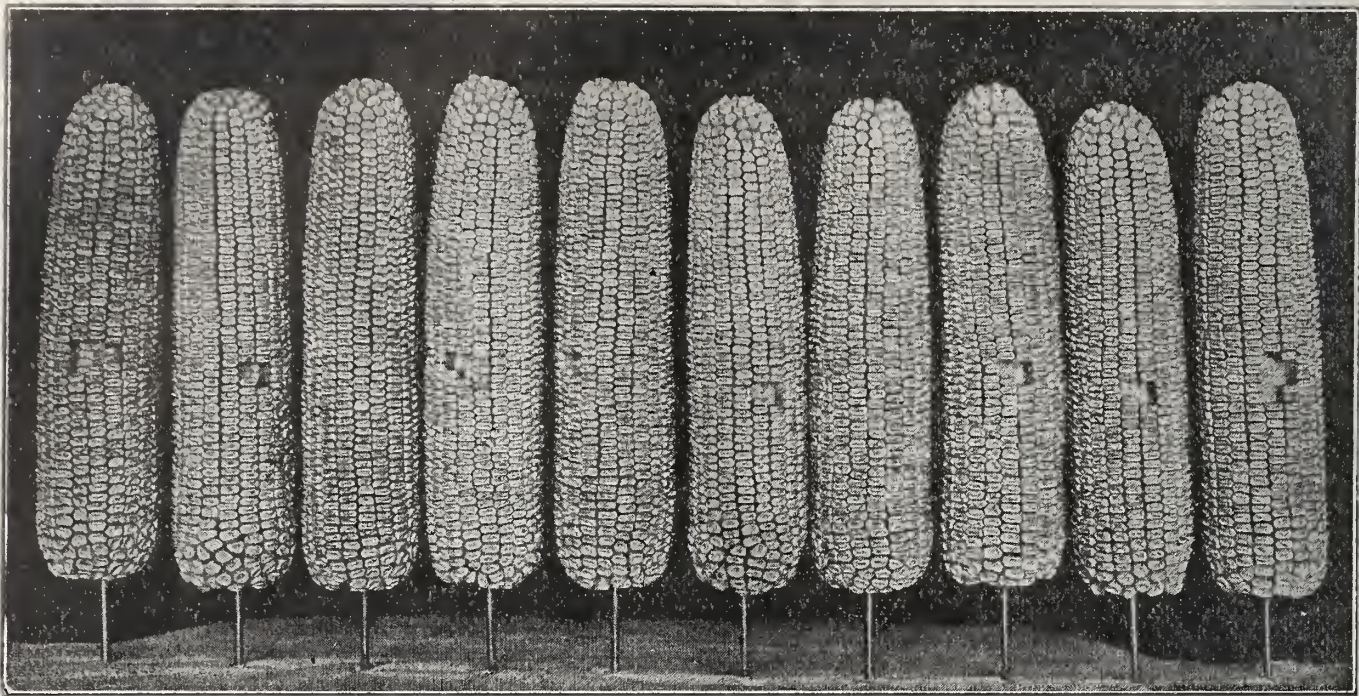
As a commercial bean, it is hardly necessary that a description be furnished for it is familiar to most everyone, and a staple article at all grocers. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.70, postpaid.**

California Pink

Well-known and largely grown in California. This is a wonderful bean with exceptionally fine eating qualities. In California alone there are thousands of cars of these grown and sold during a season. They are excellent canners and richly flavored. Several of our bean growers have tried this variety here in the west and all have been successful in securing a crop. They found ready sales for these beans and we think more of them should be planted. As they are a good bean and find quick sales we can see no reason why more growers do not plant them. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid.**



Soy Beans.

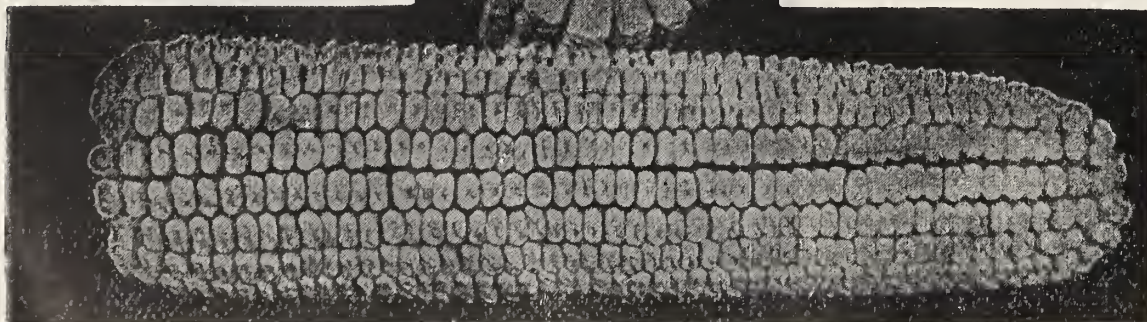


Golden Glow Corn.

Colorado Grown and Acclimated Seed Corn

It has been demonstrated and proven beyond all doubt that the Colorado rancher is passing up a good bet when he fails to plant corn. For the past few seasons we have carried on extensive experiments to find varieties of corn which would produce big profitable crops in our Valleys and in the high altitudes of the Western Slope. Our experiments were made with pedigreed stocks of the extra early varieties of corn as grown in Kansas, Wisconsin and Minnesota. We met with very little success at first, but by careful selecting and inbreeding we have perfected strains of corn which are thoroughly acclimated and suited to our conditions and soils. Seed which will produce bumper crops if properly handled. The Colorado rancher with the right seed and proper attention can produce yields of high grade corn that compare favorably with corn crops of Kansas, Minnesota, and Iowa. You cannot do this with seed corn from these states until it has been thoroughly acclimated and bred up to grow under our conditions here. The matter of corn breeding has been our hobby for the past few years. We came from a corn-growing country and had believed all along that good corn could be produced in Colorado and nearby states if the right seed were used each season. We have been testing and planting different varieties, selecting seed from plants which grew normally, selecting the best ears from each stalk and the best grains on each ear. Now we can offer the rancher of the Western Slope dependable seed, corn which will produce large, well-filled ears and crops that will add a big amount to the yearly income of any planter.

Our seed crops produced on an average of 90 to 110 bushels to the acre and supplied a large quantity of roughage for the stock. You will find corn a good crop to give some attention to. There is no better paying crop today for the Western Slope rancher when planted in connection with alfalfa, fruit and vegetables.



Iowa Silvermine Corn.

Golden Glow

Golden Glow was awarded sweepstakes many times at the International Corn Shows as the Best Yellow Corn of the Northern Zone. The largest yield on record of this corn was produced by a grower in Oconto county, Wisconsin, and was 164 bushels and 25 pounds per acre. This is a corn for the North and for high altitudes; the best and most productive yellow dent for this part of the country.

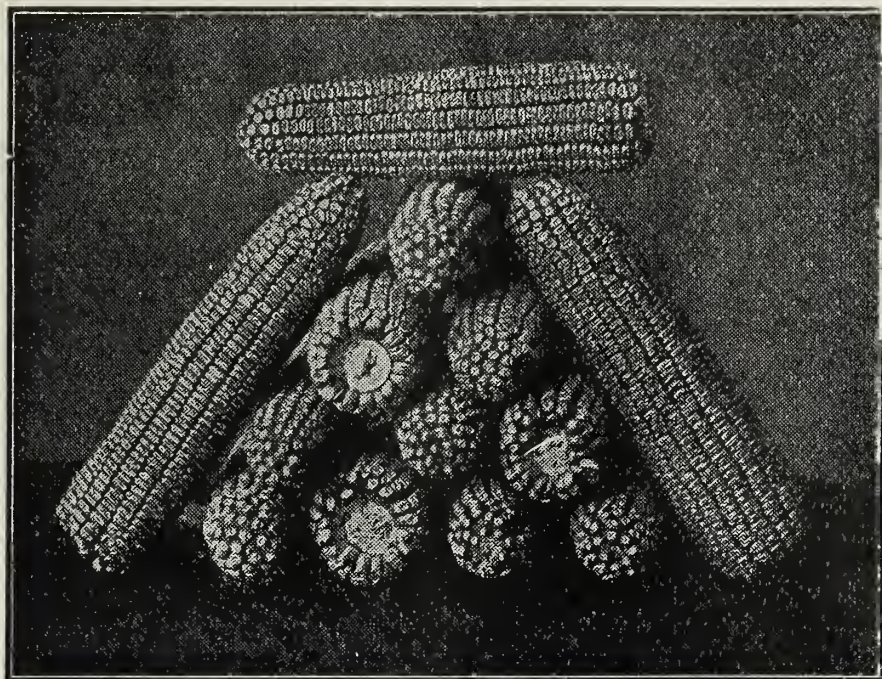
A very early variety, ripening here in about 90 days. It produces larger ears and is a heavier yielder than any of the other extra early varieties listed on the preceding page. And only three days later than the well-known Minnesota No. 13.

This corn was originated at the Wisconsin Experiment Station and is a cross of the Minnesota No. 13 and a later variety. Combining the earliness of the former with the larger ears and heft of the latter.

The ears are of very attractive appearance, quite large, 16 to 18-rowed, of symmetrical shape, well filled from butt to tip with good sized kernels of pure golden yellow color which are slightly rough on the outer end and are entirely free of any tendency to flintiness. The grains completely covering the cob are sitting on it very compact and solid. The stalks are about 7 feet high, produce a large amount of foliage, making a splendid fodder and silage corn. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.**

IOWA SILVER MINE. (90 days.) The stalk grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and set the ears about three and a half to four feet from the ground. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels, on a small cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.**

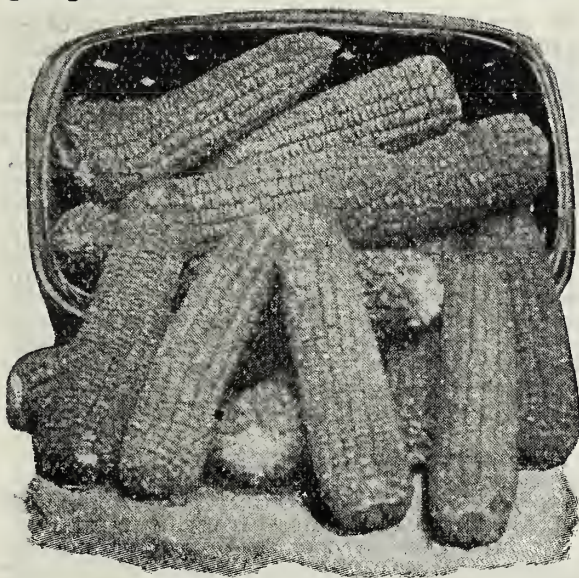
AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT. If you have any trouble in getting your corn crop to mature try this variety; it will produce where others fail. The earliest and surest corn we have for Colorado and the arid lands of the west. It will actually endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of six to seven feet, ears varying from eight to twelve inches long, usually eight to ten-rowed, one or two ears on a stalk. Matures in less than 90 days. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Reed's Yellow Dent Corn.

Northwestern Dent or Bloody Butcher

The earliest and hardiest real Dent Corn grown; it is the corn for the North and for high altitudes, very popular in many northern states. But it is also quite largely used in other states for early feeding, hogging down and for late planting when other corn has been destroyed by frost or drouth, as if planted as late as July it will generally mature before frost. It is also planted largely in drouth-stricken sections of Kansas and Oklahoma, and often is the only variety that will make a crop there, all home grown kinds being dried up. This corn grows 6½ feet high, the ears are 7 to 10 inches long, setting 3 feet above the ground; they can be cut with the corn harvester; they have 10 to 14 rows of large red kernels with a yellow cap. This corn matures in less than 90 days and is very productive, yielding on an average more than 50 bushels per acre. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.**



Iowa Gold Mine Corn.

immense yielder. Grows rapidly, is short-jointed, tall and produces an overwhelming abundance of leaves and rich, juicy, sugary stalks. It will also produce one or more ears to the stalk, that are matured or nearly so at cutting time, and will give the silage the rich fattening and milk-producing qualities so necessary in any good silage. In favorable season, on good soil, it will produce from 50 to 60 tons per acre of the very best feed. We consider this corn the best and most profitable fodder and silage variety for most parts of our country. It is grown in the North and South. It will mature in about 110 to 115 days. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. 100 lbs. at market price.**

Iowa Gold Mine

Largely planted in the corn belt. Ears 10 inches long with deep, golden yellow grains. Our seed is grown in the Grand Valley. Produced 100 bu. per acre in one hundred days. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. 100 lbs. at market price.**

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

June 13th, 1921, DeBeque, Colo.

Dear Sirs:—I wish to say that tomatoes and pepper plants received over a week ago are doing fine and that egg plants and cauliflower received later are also going to make good. Also wish to thank you for giving a good dozen and over. It shows a good spirit in you and is appreciated by all customers. (Signed) MRS. ROBERT N. MAYER.

Seed Corn—Continued

Swadley

(90 days.) An old Colorado variety, an extra early corn. It has a record of from thirty-five to fifty bushels per acre on poor upland soils, where other varieties were failures. Ears average eight inches in length, twelve to sixteen rowed, with soft, pale yellow dented kernels which are very broad, but as soft as the later varieties. The average height of stalks is 6 feet; this is the corn for high altitudes and short-season districts. One of the most valuable varieties for this section and probably the most largely grown corn in this state. It is about as early as the Australian White; it is as hardy, but will produce double the yield. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.**

King of Earlies

(90 days.) This is one of the earliest and finest dent corns; bright orange color; short leafy stalks, medium sized ears, small red cobs, deep grains. Adapted for planting in high altitudes and will mature a crop farther north than most other known varieties. Will shell easily and can be husked earlier than any other sort. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.**

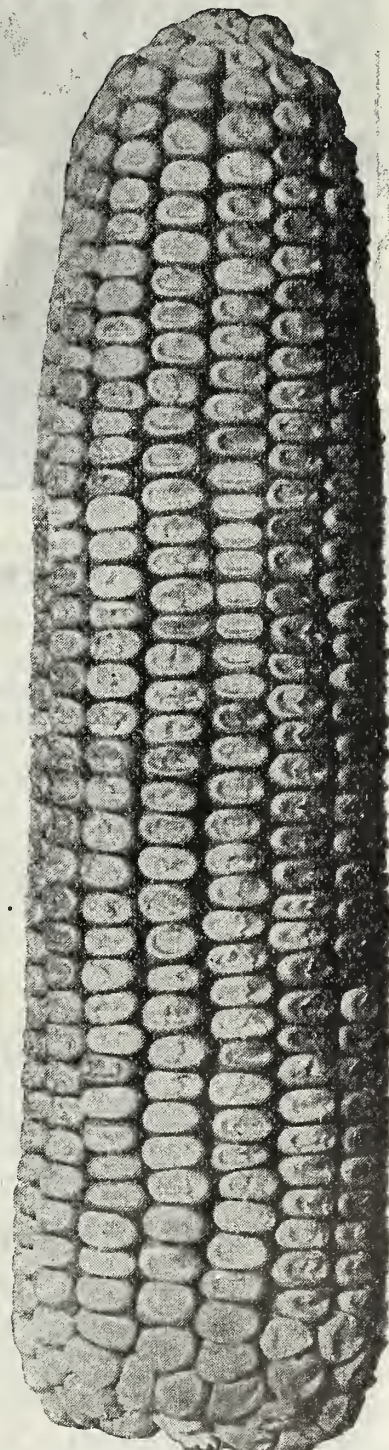
Calico

(95 days.) One of the earliest field corns grown. Growth rather short, but stalks are very leafy. The ear is long, cob small and grains are peculiarly colored, some being red, yellow and white on the same cob. Stands drouth very well. Is supposed to be richer in protein than most other corns and therefore much used for stock feeding. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Colorado White Elephant

(The Great Ensilage Corn)

The largest, medium early White Dent Corn grown; yielded often 100 bushels per acre in the Grand Valley; ears twelve inches long by nine inches in circumference with very deep kernels of pearly white color; weight, two pounds each (thirty-five to bushel), stalks grow to a height of fifteen feet. This corn stands without a peer for feeding either in the green state or for silo purposes. It is very rich in nutriment and a wondrously



Bloody Butcher Corn.



Well Bred and Selected Clean Oats Double Your Yield.

Recleaned and Selected Oats

Our cleaning plant enables us to grade and reclean our seed oats in such a manner that they produce the most uniform crops, of extremely heavy grain. In the cleaning process all chaff, weed and grass seed and light oats are screened and blown out, thereby grading the seed to a uniform size and weight. It does not pay you to plant ordinary thresher run oats, even though they are of a good variety and pure seed. Recleaned oats give a more uniform crop, a larger production and do not seed your fields to grass, weeds, etc., for years after. Recleaned oats are fully worth double the price of uncleaned oats. All of these good seeds we give you in our stocks without any additional charge.

No crop gives better results by change of seed than oats. If you have been reseeding the same strain for several years now is the time to change. Do not compare our select strains, recleaned, with the common oats frequently offered as seed oats. While oats do not require as much water as some other cereals, they grow best in a reasonably moist soil. Sow fifty or sixty pounds to the acre.

Swedish Select

Originated in Sweden, was distributed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They are the most popular variety of oats now grown and are especially well adapted for high land and seem to do better on poor grades of land than any other variety tried. They have stiff straw, light hull and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enable them to resist drouth better than most other varieties. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to resist lodging. The heads are large, branching, filled with plump, large, thick grain, which is of very bright color. These oats are quite early, less liable to smut and rust than most other sorts, and thrive on nearly all soils, except when very rich, and under almost all conditions. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

Silvermine

One of the most popular varieties and very largely grown in all central and western states. It is a medium early Oats, maturing about a week ahead of the Swedish Select, and is very hardy and prolific. Has long, stiff straw and grain of the clearest white color, unusually plump and heavy with reasonably thin hull. It is a sure cropper; will thrive under unfavorable conditions. It shows little tendency to rust or lodge unless soil is very rich. Many people who have raised Silvermine think them the best Oats on earth. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

Victory

These grand new Oats was originated by the Swedish Plant Breeding Society in Sweden, who also originated the Swedish Select Oats. It is the highest development in Oats achieved up to date by this famous institution. We have seen Victory Oats grown for some years on many farms in the west and everywhere on every soil these new oats outweighed and outyielded every other kind. The other excellent characteristic of these Oats, distinguishing them from all others, is their ability to withstand wind and storms to a most remarkable degree, and to grow on rich, well-manured land without lodging; their straw seems to be stiffer, more elastic, firmer than that of any other kind we have ever grown. Victory is a cluster oat; the heads are rather short but are densely branched; the spikelets are small and short, generally containing but 2 grains which are short but broad, of bright white color and beardless; they are always very plump and heavy, weighing 35 to 50 lbs. per measured bushel. The straw is of medium height, stronger and stiffer than that of any other oats. Victory ripens at about the same time as the well known Swedish Select Oats. Our seed is home grown and acclimated and adapted to our climate. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

Improved White Russian Oats

This is the one oat that practically insures the planter a large and heavy yield of fine, plump grains each and every season. You will pass the stage of disappointment, failures and destruction from disease, bugs and insects when you plant this excellent oat. This withstands extremes of cold, it endures intense heat and has a rugged vitality and production record unequalled in any other one variety. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

Superior Mile-High Grown Seed Wheat



Kanred Wheat—The New Prizewinner.

Our Colorado Grown Wheat World's Prize Winners.

Regenerated Defiance Spring Wheat

OR MILLION DOLLAR WHEAT

The old standard variety of Spring Wheat very extensively planted in the middle West and recommended by the State Agricultural College for a great range of altitudes and conditions. The Defiance is a soft, beardless wheat with extraordinary heavy yielding qualities. The kernel is plump and if harvested before being allowed to over-ripen it never shells out of the hull. The stem is medium in height and makes excellent straw. There are more farmers planting Regenerated Defiance today than any other kind. It has proven well adapted to both irrigated and non-irrigated lands. The old strain of Defiance wheat is much run out now, through lack of seed selection and is not as good a yielder as it used to be. Our regenerated stock is a strain improved by our experiment station; it is pure and an enormous cropper. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid.**

Marquis Spring Wheat

Pronounced by both farmers and millers the finest spring wheat for the North and high altitudes. Marquis wheat was originated in Canada, won the \$1,000 prize for the best wheat grown on this continent at the grain exposition in New York in 1911, the \$3,000 prize at the International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, Alberta, in 1912, the sweepstakes prize at the Dry Farming Congress at Tulsa, Okla., in 1913, and many other prizes.

This wheat has very stiff straw of medium height, which does not lodge easily; the heads are bald and quite heavy, have smooth yellow chaff; the kernels are flinty, more round than those of other spring wheats, thicker and more plump and of dark red color. Almost without exception it will grade No. 1 hard, and it is superior to any known variety in milling and baking qualities.

The best results are obtained from this wheat by planting from 120 to 125 pounds per acre; many growers were disappointed with a rather small yield, when they used only half this quantity and did not consider this a good cropper, but the yield is generally from 60 to 75 bushels where about 2 bushels are sown per acre. This is not only the best and surest yielder under irrigation, but according to the government reports it is also the best in non-irrigated districts. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

Kanred Winter Wheat

Kanred Wheat is a new variety of wheat originated by the Kansas Experiment Station, which has shown rare superiority in high bread making qualities and in heavy production. It is claimed by hundreds of admirers of this new variety that it will yield from six to ten bushels more per acre than Turkey Red Wheat. This variety of wheat, last year, won second money at Chicago Grain Exposition and in the opinion of a number of flour mill men, is, today the most profitable sort for general planting. In color and texture, flour made from this variety has made a perfect score. There has been an unprecedented demand for Kanred wheat and so far our seed crops have been ample to take care of the heavy orders we received during the past season. This is the first time we have catalogued Kanred Wheat and fully believe that it will prove one of the heaviest sellers and the most satisfactory wheat for our customers who are not well satisfied with some of the other varieties we list. Kanred is ahead of Bearded Wheat and very similar in appearance and growth to Turkey Red Wheat, the main difference being its exceedingly heavy yielding qualities. Kanred is also very resistant to disease and is not generally infested with smut, etc., like other varieties. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c.**

Red Turkey Winter Wheat

Winter Wheat is the best paying crop on the farm; wherever possible it should be grown instead of Spring Wheat, for if the right varieties are used it will give one-third larger yield and it is as sure a crop. Red Turkey is a bearded variety and is the hardiest known; it can be planted in almost all parts of the North and on high altitudes. It is one of the earliest varieties of winter wheat, and matures before rust and chinch bugs appear. The heads are long, well filled with large, flinty grains of reddish amber color equal to No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

For Prices on Field Seed in quantity lots for January delivery, see colored Price List in this catalog. For February and later deliveries, write for monthly Price List. This gives you advantage of all market changes and lowest prices.



Speltz or Emmer.

Rye, Hay and Forage Crops

Field Peas

SAN LUIS VALLEY.

This is literally the pea that made San Luis Valley, Colo., famous. The beneficial effects of these peas have caused their soil to produce abundant crops. They now feed thousands of hogs and sheep on peas and pea hay alone with large profits. The superior quality of this pork and mutton is recognized everywhere. We recommend the San Luis Valley Stock Peas especially for the mountains and high, cool altitudes as they are best adapted to such localities. These peas can be grown in any altitude up to 9,000 feet with success. As a crop to put humus and nitrogen into the soil it has no equal. The dried peas have a very high feeding value. They are best ground for cattle and are usually fed whole to sheep and sows. Pea straw, if well cured and not allowed to become too mature before cutting, has a much higher nutritive quality and palatability than other grain straw. Peas sown with oats, barley or wheat make excellent pasturage for sheep and swine and make better feed than if cured for hay.

Peas should be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be worked and make a very early and timely feed. We recommend sowing with oats, using one bushel of oats to one bushel of peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about 4 inches, then the oats are sown and harrowed in the usual way. If peas are sown alone, use 80 pounds per acre for grain and 100 pounds if wanted for hay.

For hay the crop is ready to cut early in June when the oats are in the milk and the peas in the dough. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 95c, postpaid.**

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Cow Peas

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Cow Peas grow on almost all soils and thrive on land too poor for clover. They are very drouth-resistant. Cow Peas whether used for green fodder, hay or ensilage, have a very high feeding value and are more nutritious than clover, millet or any other grass. They make an excellent hog pasture; from 5 to 9 tons per acre of green fodder have been produced by Cow Peas. Cow Peas are also much used for green manuring and a crop of them plowed under will increase wonderfully the fertility of the soil, transforming poor, sandy land into fertile loam.

CULTURE.—Sow when warm in drills, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and cultivate, using 25 lbs. per acre.

NEW ERA. Upright; very early, remarkably prolific. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

WHIPPOORWILL. Upright, a week later than New Era. Very productive. Much used for pasture and fertilizer. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

Spring Speltz or Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated, 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land. Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, rye, oats and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land, and under conditions, where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West, good crops of it being grown yearly in that vast territory of rich soil in the eastern portion of Colorado that was so long considered fit only for grazing purposes. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 80c, postpaid.**

White Beardless Winter Speltz

This Winter Speltz has the same characteristics as Spring Speltz, but is without beards and also has much larger heads and is much more productive than the spring variety. It thrives best on dry prairie regions with hot summers. It is not affected by rust like most other grains. It is more hardy than Winter Barley and Winter Oats, and we especially recommend it for sowing for stock feed in place of these two varieties, as it is much more productive and a surer crop. Sow with a drill at the rate of about 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

Spring and Winter Rye

ROSEN RYE. The New Famous Winter Rye. Doubles the yield of any other known variety. Heads and grains twice the size of the ordinary rye. The famous rye originated by the Michigan Experiment Station. It has doubled the yield obtainable with any other kind, has very stiff straw and very large heads with 4 even rows filled with very large kernels. It is a characteristic of the Rosen that the 4 rows are always evenly well filled on 99 per cent of the heads, while Common Rye seldom shows a well-filled head.

The straw is giant in length and strength, and of extraordinary stiffness, rarely lodging.

Our Rye was grown at Loma, Colo., from certified seed obtained by us through the Michigan Agricultural College.

The average height of the field was about 6 feet and the crop yielded 59 bushels per acre.

Rosen Rye stools enormously, and it requires for irrigated land only from 30 to 40 pounds to sow one acre on good land, but slightly more on light soils. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.**

SPRING RYE. Spring Rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other Spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 80c, postpaid.**



Rosen Rye.

Hay and Forage Crops

Sorghums

Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

This is the earliest sugar cane and can be profitably grown everywhere corn is grown, and it is more drouth-resistant than corn. It remains fresh and green through periods of drouth that ruin corn, and even if checked in growth by drouth, it will entirely recover and make a crop when favorable conditions again prevail. Sugar Cane not only possesses high value in producing syrup, but as an addition to the daily ration for stock, either as silage, hay or grain fodder, it is invaluable.

It yields a large quantity of seed, about 25 to 30 bushels per acre, which can always be saved, no matter for what purpose the crop is wanted, if the cane is cut only when the seed is nearly ripe. The seed has the same feeding value as corn. It makes a fine feed for all stock if crushed and mixed with oats, peas or soy beans. One of the most common uses of cane seed is as poultry feed, and it is especially recommended for laying hens.

For fodder sow broadcast or in drills at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. For syrup sow in drills 3½ feet apart, using 5 lbs. per acre. The seed should only be sown when ground is warm, about 10 days later than corn. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c, postpaid.**

Early Orange Cane

An exceedingly valuable variety. Very large, of strong and vigorous habit. Frequently produces 240 gallons or over of beautifully colored and highly flavored syrup per acre. About 1 to 3 weeks later than Early Amber, but taller and producing a heavier quantity of forage. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Kaffir

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE. A stocky, non-saccharine sorghum, bearing many leaves and a very heavy seed head. The most valuable variety for hot, dry climates. Yields from three to five tons of fodder and thirty to fifty bushels of grain to the acre. The stalk and leaves remain green until the seed is matured, making the best feed, as well as grain crop. It is a highly alkali resistant. Matures in 110 to 125 days. Kaffir corn has no superior as a chicken feed. Plant eight to ten pounds to the acre in rows 3½ feet apart. Drill or broadcast from 60 to 100 pounds for hay. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

RED KAFFIR. Very similar to white. Stalk grows taller and crop matures a little earlier. An immense yielder. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

Yellow Milo

Not as desirable for all purposes as kaffir corn, but can withstand drouth much better. It ripens seed in 90 to 110 days, making it the best crop for high and arid sections. Large, yellow seed. Plant ten to twelve pounds to the acre. Sow 50 to 100 pounds. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c, postpaid.**

Feterita

A new non-saccharine from Sudan. It is a very early maturing, drouth-resisting sorghum of considerable value, both for fodder and grain. It has rather slender stems, varying in height from four to seven feet with location and season. The stems are juicy and slightly sweet before ripening. Suckers are produced freely when moisture is sufficient. Feterita resembles milo in habit, except that the heads are uniformly erect. The seed is larger, softer and chalk white or slightly bluish in color. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.**



Amber Cane.

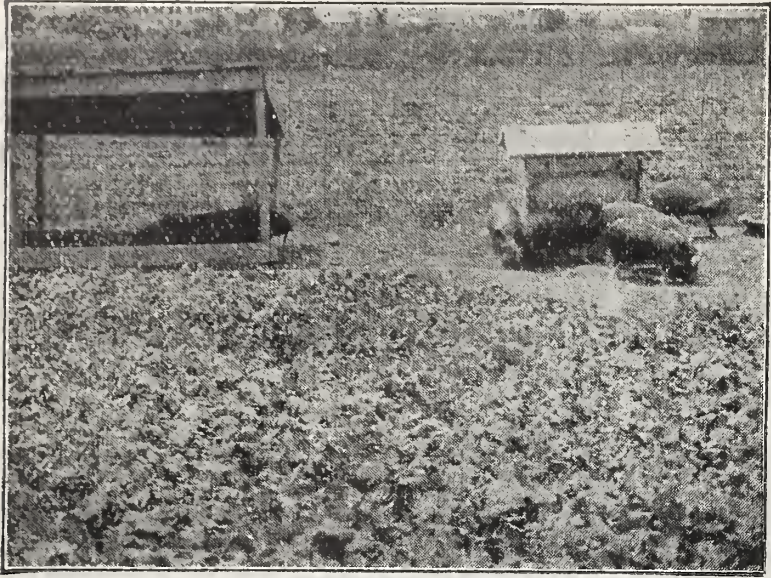
Broom Corn

This is a crop especially adapted to the non-irrigated districts of the West, and one of the best ones for dry farming. Broom Corn is planted only for its seed heads or brush used for the making of brooms. The seed makes good feed but the crop is small. Grows where corn grows and requires the same treatment. It should, however, be planted later, when the ground is quite warm. Only 70 to 80 days are needed to produce a crop. More than a ton of brush has been grown per acre and the market price has been often \$100 per ton in the last years; it varies greatly, according to the outcome of the crop. To obtain the highest price for the brush, it must be cut when in bloom and still quite green. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. 100 lbs. at market price.**

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The most popular variety; 7 to 9 feet high. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

DWARF EVERGREEN. Grows about 5 feet high, with straight, smooth brush, principally used making whisks and brushes, though can be used nicely for larger brooms. Very early. Stalks of this variety make good fodder cut at once after brush is pulled. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.**

We Highly Recommend Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

Hay and Forage Crops

Dwarf Essex Rape

There is no other forage plant which furnishes such an abundance of succulent forage during Summer and Fall when the supply of grass and clover is often limited as Rape. **It is indispensable for raising sheep and hogs and is much relished by all stock.**

Rape belongs to the Cabbage family; grows 2 to 3 feet high. Crops of nearly 5 tons of green fodder per acre have been reported of it. It is best adapted to cool and moist climates, but good crops have been produced under conditions of drouth which caused the failure of corn and other crops.

Rape does well on most any kind of soil; land that produces a good crop of corn and wheat is suitable for Rape.

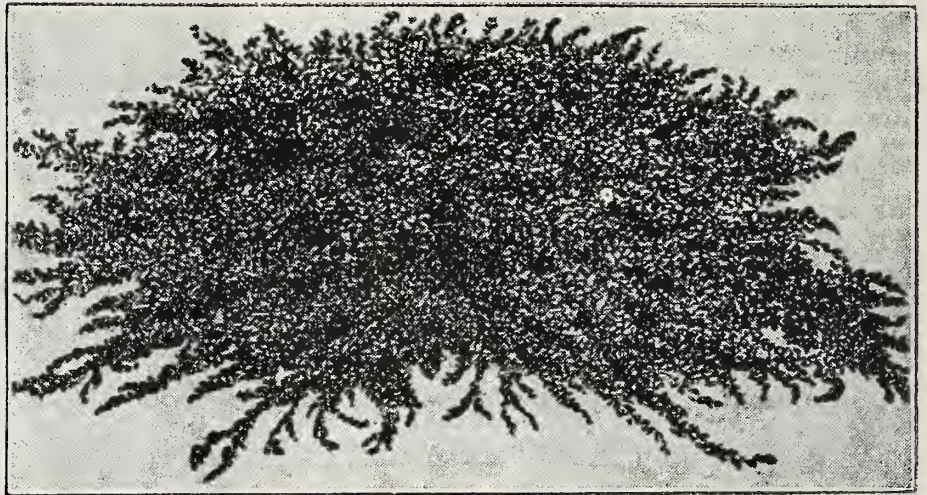
In the northern states Rape is sown from April to August, and in the South in September and October. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Australian Salt Bush

Thousands of acres of arid and alkali land have been reclaimed by the use of this plant.

A valuable forage plant for soils containing alkali and for all regions subject to periodical drouth; will grow freely on soils that will produce no other vegetation. It seems to take up from the soil the salty substance which is so detrimental to the growth of other plants, and after 3 or 4 crops of it have been grown the soil is capable of producing any other crop. The plant is a perennial in the South, but not hardy in the North, and has to be sown there every year.

Sow in spring or summer, when soil is warm and moist, after a rain; do not cover seed. When once established it will grow strong and vigorously during the driest season. The plants are of spreading habit, branching freely; they make a thick mat of stems and foliage 3 to 4 feet in diameter and 1 to 2 feet deep, yielding from 20 to 30 tons of green forage per acre, which makes about 5 tons of hay. This is very nutritious and eagerly eaten by all live stock. When dry it contains about 8 to 10 per cent of salty matter. One pound of seed will seed one acre. **Lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid.**



Australian Salt Bush.

Sand or Winter Vetch

The Sand Vetch, also called Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch, is an annual plant, similar in growth to a Pea Vine, but more slender, more branching and leafy; it will grow from 6 to 10 feet tall.

**Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM**

As the name indicates, it has a special adaptation for **sandy soils**; it succeeds well on light soils too poor for clovers, cow peas, etc., but will give bigger crops on richer land.

Sand Vetch is of great value for **pasture and hay**, and the fodder, either green or dried, is much relished by all stock; it is very rich, nutritious, containing even more protein than Alfalfa. It is cut for hay when pods are forming; the average yield of hay is from 3½ to 4 tons per acre.

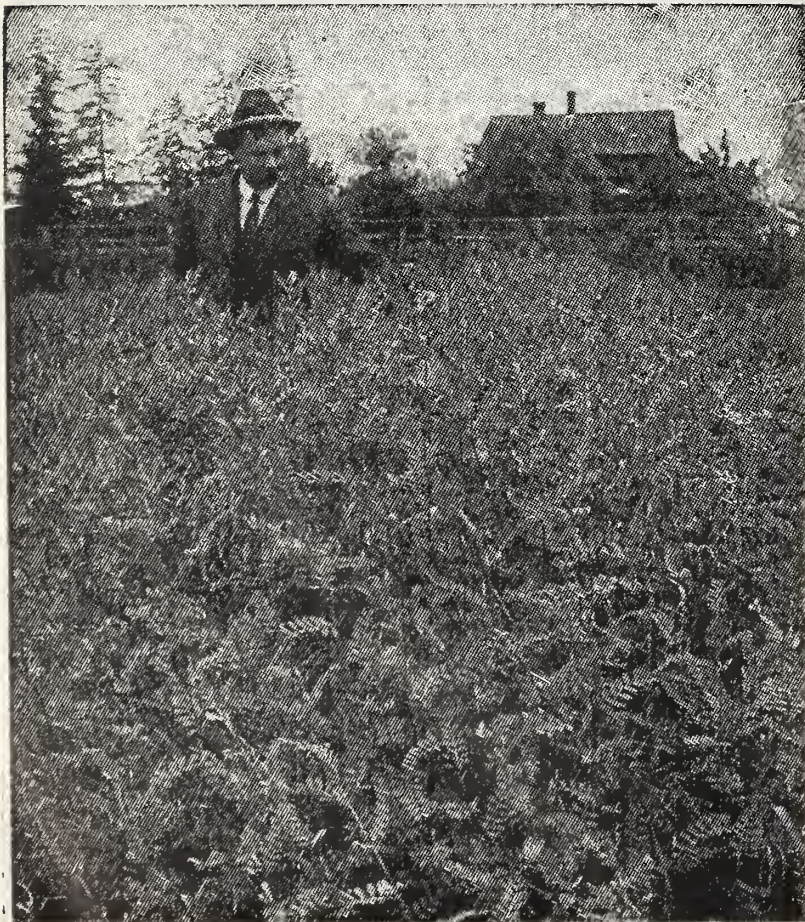
Sand Vetch is the best **cover crop** for orchards which we have. Sand Vetch is sown in spring and in fall in this section not later than the middle of August, but later farther south. It grows best in cool weather. If sown before July 1st it generally freezes out, but if sown later it lives over winter, goes to seed in June, then dies.

Sand Vetch is, however, mostly grown and is of the greatest value as a **fertilizer**; it is the best legume for enriching soils of low fertility. The total value of a crop of Sand Vetch if plowed under is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be equivalent of \$16.00 to \$45.00 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre, or twice as much as a crop of clover.

Sow 35 to 40 pounds of Sand Vetch if sown alone or 20 pounds Vetches with 1 bushel of Oats or Barley in Spring, or 1 bushel of Winter Rye in fall. Cover Vetch about 1 inch deep. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. 100 lbs. at market price.**

Spring Vetches

An annual, sown in spring only, does not do as well on poor soil nor withstand heat as well as Sand Vetches. Sow alone 50 lbs. per acre, or 40 lbs. Vetches and one bushel of Oats. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. 100 lbs. at market price.**



Vetch.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

The Ensilage Crop For the North and For High Altitudes

Matures in about two weeks less time a crop twice as big as corn and of equal feeding value for dairy cows, sheep, etc.

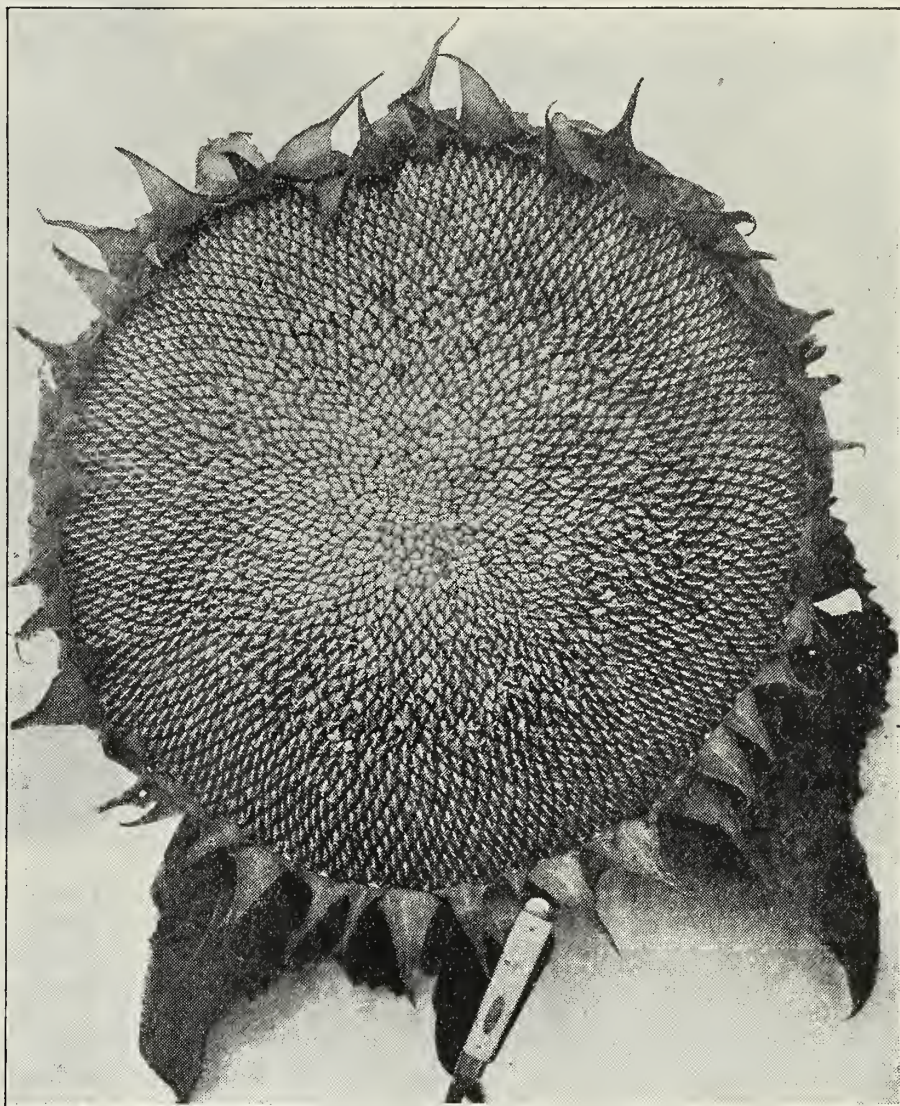
The discovery by the Montana Experiment Station a few years ago of the great value of Sunflower as a forage crop for soiling and ensilage is of the greatest importance for the Middle West and especially for very high altitudes where the Spring is late and frost in fall comes early and corn therefore is an uncertain crop. But also for sections where corn yields well, sunflower will in future be considered an important crop as it far outyields the corn on the same soil. The value of the Sunflower for silage was discovered just at a time when the stockmen in this part of the country realized the necessity of using silage as a part of their feed ration for farm and range live stock, the present high prices of hay and grain forcing them to grow cheap succulent roughage to supplement these high-priced feeds, in order to make dairying and live stock feeding profitable.

The silage and alfalfa hay make a complete balanced ration; where silage is used as part of the feed ration more animals may be kept on a given area of farm than otherwise. This is especially true where sunflower is used, owing to its exceptionally heavy yield of forage. Silage provides a succulent and palatable feed and prevents to a large extent the digestive troubles of cattle caused by the continuous use of high protein alfalfa hay. It is the cheapest and most desirable winter feed, and this succulent food will keep up the quantity of milk during the winter months which is impossible on dry feed alone.

The **Russian Sunflower** is well adapted to this middle western country. This is a single-stalk variety, grows from 7 to 12 feet high, and producing large heads about a foot in diameter. It is much hardier than corn, can therefore be planted earlier, and we have seen sunflowers here by October 1st last year still green and unaffected by frost, although we had frost continuously every night for more than a week and the corn was all killed. Sunflower reaches the proper stage of development for silage in less than 90 days, always can be cut green and placed in the silo before any injury is caused by a killing frost; in this respect it excels corn which is sometimes seriously injured by frost. The yield of silage on irrigated land ranges from 30 to 35 tons, and on dry land from 10 to 15 tons per acre. This is about twice as much as corn or any other forage plant will produce on the same land.

Experiments conducted by Western Experiment Stations show that **Sunflower** silage, pound for pound, was equal to corn silage as a feed for dairy cows.

Sow seed about 3 feet apart, using on irrigated land from 12 to 16 lbs. per acre, dropping the seed 4 to 8 inches apart in the rows; on dry land use 5 to 7 lbs. of seed, thinning the plants from 10 to 15 inches apart in the rows. Sunflower is cut for silage when one-half to three-fourths of the seed is in the



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

milk stage. The harvesting is done by hand or with a corn binder. The stalks are passed through the ensilage cutter and placed in the silo in the same manner as corn. The coarse stems and heads with the seed when fermented are worked up into a mealy, succulent pulp which is very palatable and will be entirely consumed by the stock. The value of the seed of Sunflower is well known; it makes a splendid food for all farm animals; it is relished by horses and cattle, fattens sheep and swine, but it is especially valuable as a food for fowl and is the best egg-producing food known. It also keeps the fowl in strong, healthy condition, gives it a bright, lustrous plumage and is said to prevent roup.

Sunflower is just coming into its own and it has come to stay; it is one of the most valuable forage plants we have for dry as well as for irrigated land. The sooner you plant and produce it, the quicker you can increase your herds and your profits. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. 100 lbs. at market price.**

Poultry Supplies, Feeds and Remedies

COMPLETE LINES

Buckeye Incubators, Brooders, Pratt's Remedies, Leg Bands, Baby Chick, Developing Feed, Egg Mash and Scratch Feed. Oyster Shell, Charcoal, Grit, Beef Scraps, Oil Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Calf Meal. (See page 78.)

Certified Seed Potatoes



Field of Certified Irish Cobblers. The Yield Here was Doubled by the Use of Certified Seed. Twice as Much Money Made for the Same Time, Labor, and Acreage Planted.

We have expected for the past two seasons to list and offer to our customers pedigreed, thoroughbred stocks, Government Inspected certified seed potatoes, but, due to the scarcity of such stocks we were unable to obtain sufficient quantities to list before this year. (Certified in connection with seed potatoes means the same thing as pure bred or pedigreed when used in connection with cattle and stock.) Certified potatoes are hill selected. The best specimen from each hill only is saved for seed. This hill selecting is the chief cause of the extremely heavy productiveness of certified stocks. Hills that are shy on bearing are excluded in this selection. After the hill selection is made, the stocks are then carefully gone over for any traces of disease, off color or points indicating a mixture or impure stocks. In certifying potatoes, four thorough and complete inspections are made of the crop. Each inspection is made at a different stage of growth and after the potatoes are harvested, so that the characteristics of that particular strain are watched and carefully checked from beginning to end. Potato planters around Montrose, Delta and Fruita are very strong in their praise of certified stocks and in a comparative test made in three large potato growing sections it was found that certified stocks doubled the yield of ordinary potatoes and that crops harvested from certified seed brought large premiums over prices of common stocks. In sections of Minnesota and Wisconsin, where certified stocks are used to a large extent, potatoes shipped out have always brought a price greater and found a quicker sale than potatoes ordinarily shipped from our Colorado sec-

tions. In a recent conversation with a high official connected with the Government Bureau of Markets, we were informed that Colorado potatoes as a rule brought a much lower price than potatoes from other sections and when the question was brought up as to the cause, the reply was promptly made that it was due to the inferior and run down grade of potatoes used in our sections for seed purposes. We immediately began making arrangements to obtain quantities of certified stocks for our customers for 1922 and are now prepared to supply very best stocks that money can purchase. A certificate of genuineness and purity will be given with each lot of potatoes sold and you are assured of the very best to be had. Some planters think the cost of certified stocks is exorbitant, but we contend that such stocks are just as cheap and cheaper than the common potatoes, even though there was not twice the difference in production. Certified stocks are carefully selected as to size so that all waste is eliminated in cutting. These potatoes run from 3 to 12 ounces and anything larger or smaller is discarded, therefore, on an even break, the certified potatoes are cheaper in the long run as you may purchase a smaller number of pounds for an acre and get as good a stand as you would with considerably more common stocks. Place your orders early for potatoes. We do not ship out stocks until weather is favorable but expect to be ready to deliver the earlier types by the last of March and first of April, weather permitting. Write for our latest prices on potatoes when ready to buy and for January bookings refer to colored price list in this catalog.

Varieties of Certified Seed Potatoes

We will accept orders for delivery last of March and 1st of April, weather permitting, for **Irish Cobbler** and **Early Ohio** or **Six Weeks**, genuine certified stocks, 5 lbs., for 75c; 10 lbs. for \$1.25, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$5.50, F. O. B. Grand Junction. Quantity lots of one ton or more at slightly lower prices. Write us for special quotations on your requirements.

Local Grown Hand Selected Seed Potatoes

We will have a nice stock of A No. 1, local grown seed potatoes of **Irish Cobbler**, **Early Ohio** or **Six Weeks**, **Downing** and **Russet Burbank** or **Netted Gem**. These potatoes we can supply 5 lbs. for 50c; 10 lbs. for 80c; 100 lbs. for about \$3.25, F. O. B. Grand Junction. Ton lots slightly lower. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

For Prices on Field Seed in quantity lots for January delivery, see colored Price List in this catalog. For February and later deliveries, write for monthly price list. This gives you advantage of all market changes and lowest prices.

Order potatoes early. Stocks shipped last of March and first of April, weather permitting.



A Seed Inoculant That Increases Crop Production

Seeds of all legumes—beans, peas, clover, alfalfa, and related crops—will produce far better if inoculated with **Farmogerm**. In addition to the increased crops, these legumes leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Gardeners and farmers who have used **Farmogerm** would not be without it.

Farmogerm Stays Good Indefinitely

Farmogerm keeps for years and years. Enough air seeps through the plugs to keep the bacteria in good health, yet all impurities are excluded. Other inoculants get weaker each day—**Farmogerm** always has its full strength. Just add water and shake the bottle and sprinkle over seeds as directed. Your crop will benefit beyond your expectations.

No other inoculant on the market is so strong and virile; no other inoculant will thoroughly inoculate as much seed. The one-acre size bottle of **Farmogerm** is sufficient for 15 pounds of clover, 20 pounds of alfalfa, 100 pounds of Canada field peas, 60 pounds of vetch, etc.

Vetch six feet long, yielding three tons of hay to the acre, has been produced from seed inoculated with **Farmogerm** at a cost of only \$1.00 an acre. From 100 to 200 per cent increase in clover has come from **Farmogerm**-inoculated seed at the same cost per acre. **Farmogerm** makes possible the growing of two crops at the same time, each helping the other.

Treat These Seeds with Farmogerm

All of these seeds make a stronger growth and will add more nitrogen to the soil if they are inoculated with **Farmogerm**. Their cultures are all different; in ordering be sure to state what crop you wish to inoculate.



- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Alfalfa, or Lucerne | Canada Field Peas |
| Red Clover | Sweet Peas |
| Mammoth Clover | Cowpeas |
| Crimson Clover | Soy Beans |
| Alsike Clover | Garden Beans |
| White Clover | Lima Beans |
| Sweet Clover | Vetch (Spring and Winter) |
| Garden Peas | Peanuts |

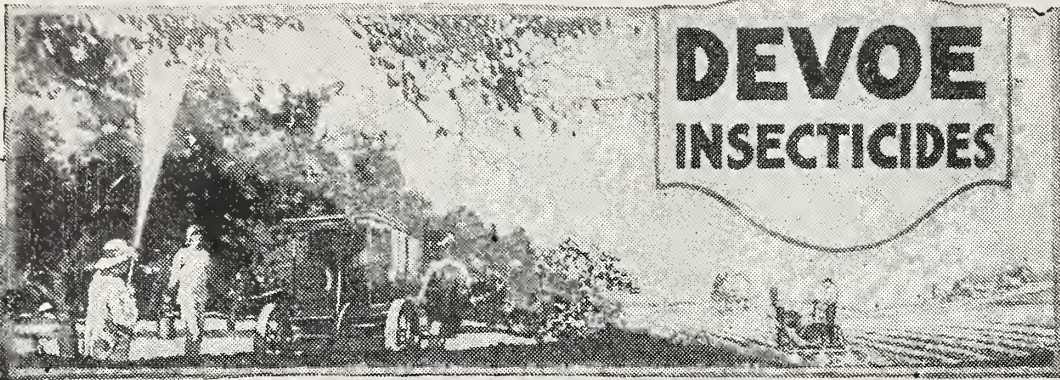
A special composite culture is prepared for peas, beans, and sweet peas, $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size only. You'll get more peas and beans, and larger sweet peas by using this. Ask for No. 5, price, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

Farmogerm prices are: 1-acre size, \$1.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9.00. Full directions accompany each bottle. Extra for mailing, 1-acre size, 15c; 3-acre size, 25c; 12-acre size, 50c.

Remedies for Insects and Fungus—Contact and Stomachic

Insects that Suck the Juices from Plants, Foliage, etc., such as lice, green, black and white aphids or fly, mealy bug, red spider and scale, thrust their proboscis into the leaf or stem, and are not affected by stomach poisons; so they must be destroyed by contact insecticides. Those in powder form kill by closing the breathing pores in the insects's skin; or in liquid form by being absorbed through their pores. Tobacco Dust, Bordeaux Mixture, Black Leaf 40, and lime sulphur solution are best for such insects.

Insects that Eat Plants, Foliage, Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers, etc., whether bugs, beetles, worms, caterpillars or slugs, are more quickly and effectually destroyed with a poisonous stomachic insecticide such as Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. These, if applied according to directions, are so diluted as to be harmless to vegetation and to animal life. A less poisonous stomachic and contact insecticide is Sure Noxem.



Devoe Pure Paris Green

ANALYSIS

Arsenious Oxide, combined with Copper, not less than.....50.0%
Water Soluble Arsenic, not more than.....3.5%

The Old Reliable, a strong effective poison for Potato Bugs, Tobacco and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water. **Devoe**—the strongest and brightest Paris Green on the market. One-fourth lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Devoe Bordeaux Mixture

Dry Powdered Form—FUNGICIDE—ANALYSIS

Combined Copper11.0%
Equivalent to Metallic Copper or Copper Oxide14.0%
Inert Ingredients89.0%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To Control Scale and Blight. For all Fungous diseases. The best Fungicide for curing or preventing Blotch, Rot, Mildew, Blight, Leaf Curl, Scab or other Fungous diseases on fruit and plants, if used dry.

For Potatoes, dust without reduction, 4 to 5 pounds per acre (according to size of vines).

For Fruit Trees, dust after reducing one pound of **Dry Bordeaux** with 20 lbs. of lime dust.

For Spray: To make the equivalent of 4-4-50 mixture, use eight pounds of **Dry Bordeaux Mixture** to 50 gallons of water. For 5-5-50 mixture, use 10 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

One pound package, 60c, postpaid.

Devoe Arsenate of Lead

Dry Powder Form

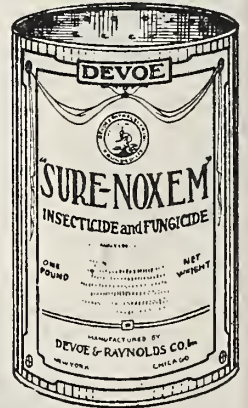
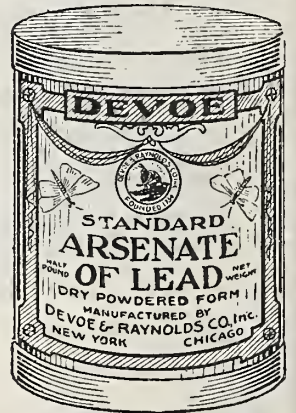
The Perfect Insecticide. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for very tender foliage. Due to the light, fluffy character of this material and its adhesive qualities it insures quick and effective control. Under favorable conditions will not injure the foliage. Can be used on Apple, Pear, Peach, and Plum trees, Potatoes, Corn and Vegetables of all kinds that may be attacked by leaf-eating insects. One-half lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Black-Leaf 40

Very effective for sucking insects such as plant lice, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc., sprayed on. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. It also forms a splendid spray for both insects and fungus with Bordeaux. Price, ounce bottle, 40c, postpaid.

Tobacco Dust, Fine

For green and black aphids, flea-beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. Price, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lb. bag, \$2.00; 50 lb. bag, \$4.00; 100 lb. bag, \$7.50, postpaid.



Lime and Sulphur

It is generally conceded that the best defense against San Jose scale and kindred enemies of the orchard is efficient spraying with a solution of Lime and Sulphur. Heretofore, the great difficulty has been the inconvenience of handling this in the liquid form. We can now offer this in the dry or powder form. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

Devoe "Sure Noxem"

DRY POWDER FORM

The Best Slug Shot and Bug Death

INSECTICIDE—TO MOST LEAF-EATING INSECTS

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying worms and insects.

WHAT TO USE IT ON

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant Bushes, Gooseberry Bushes, Vegetables and Flowers of all kinds attacked by leaf-eating insects. Lb. sifter top can, 30c; 5 lb. bag, 85c, postpaid.



Buckeye Incubators and Brooders

For the past fifteen years we have sold different makes of Incubators and Brooders. Three years ago we obtained the exclusive agency for the Buckeye line and after thoroughly experimenting with both Incubators and Brooders we have found this machine gives the best results in our high altitudes. The Buckeye machine is thoroughly adjusted for hatching eggs satisfactorily in mountainous regions. Each season we sell dozens of these machines and in the past three years have not had one single dissatisfied customer. Buckeye Incubators are sold under an iron-clad guarantee which protects the purchaser and you do not take any risks or chances with one of these machines. The manufacturers guarantee the machines to hatch more eggs than any other incubator made and if the machine does not do just what they claim for it, it may be returned within forty days.

We have enlarged our stock this season and are listing the new Buckeye Blue Flame Oil Burning Colony Brooder, which is a very valuable addition to this line. Blue Flame Brooders are especially suitable to breeders who cannot easily obtain the small nut coal required for heating the Coal Burning Colony Brooders. We carry a complete stock in Grand Junction and can make prompt deliveries on the styles and kinds listed in this catalog. Place your orders early so that you will be prepared to begin hatching at the very beginning of the season.



Standard No. 3,
250 Egg Capacity.
Price, \$62.50.

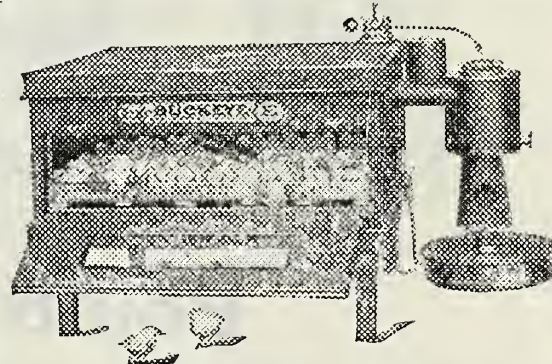
Style "E" and Standard Incubators

Prices: No. 14, Style E—65 egg capacity, \$18.00; No. 16, Style E—110 egg capacity, \$30.75; No. 17, Style E—210 egg capacity, \$40.50.

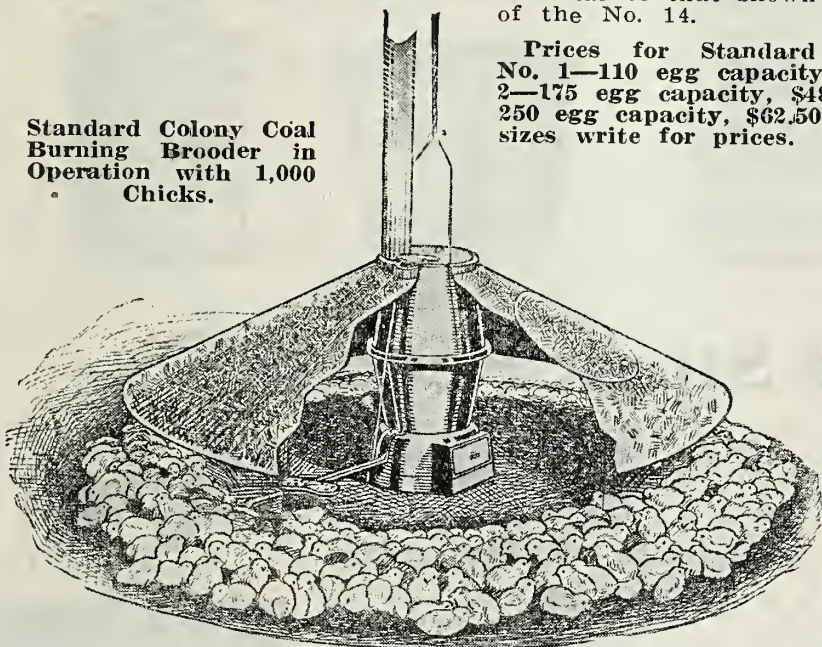
This style machine is a well built, thoroughly practical and very simple; moderate priced machine. The main difference between this and the Standard types is the construction of the lamp holder and thickness of the incubator walls. The Style E walls are single while the Standard are double. The Standard Incubators also bear under-writer's label showing that they are absolutely fire-proof and perfectly safe. The Style E, No. 14, 65 egg capacity machine has short legs as shown in the illustration. The No. 16 and 17 have long legs, the same as the Standard type illustrated. The lamp attachment for all style E's is similar to that shown on illustration of the No. 14.

Prices for Standard Incubators:
No. 1—110 egg capacity, \$41.00; No. 2—175 egg capacity, \$48.25; No. 3—250 egg capacity, \$62.50. For larger sizes write for prices.

Incubator Style E, No. 14, 65 Egg Capacity. Price, \$18.00.



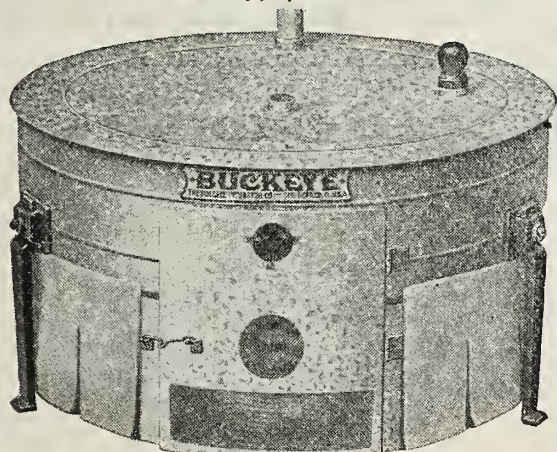
Standard Colony Coal
Burning Brooder in
Operation with 1,000
Chicks.



Standard Coal-Burning Colony Brooder

In this type brooder, the larger breeder finds a machine that gives absolute satisfaction. One that is easy and simple to operate and a machine that enables the operator to keep thoroughly sanitary. The top or hover part can be raised permitting the floor around the stove to be swept and disinfected. This also permits free access to the heater. We have sold dozens of these machines in the vicinity of Grand Junction and each purchaser claims entire satisfaction and every one is a strong booster for Buckeye Brooders.

Prices: No. 18—500 chick capacity, \$23.75; No. 19—1000 chick capacity, \$29.50; No. 25—1200 chick capacity, \$34.00.



Metal Oil-Burning Brooder.

Blue-Flame Oil Burning Colony Brooder

This is the latest addition to the well known Buckeye line and is especially designed and constructed for perfect work and absolute brooding qualities. The Blue Flame Oil Burner is a wickless affair which eliminates the disagreeableness of wick trimming, etc., and the operator is never troubled by a wick burning out or getting too short, thereby cutting off the heat and letting the baby chicks get cold. The oil tank at all times is in plain view so the oil supply may be watched, this feature enables the operator to be constantly reminded of the quantity of oil contained. This container is made of glass.

Prices: No. 9—75 chick capacity, \$11.75; No. 10—200 chick capacity, \$18.75; No. 11—350 chick capacity, \$22.25; No. 12—500 chick capacity, \$24.75.

Blue-Flame
Oil Burning
Brooder.



Metal Oil-Burning Brooder

No. 20—60 chick capacity, \$12.50; No. 21—100 chick capacity, \$16.25; No. 22—150 chick capacity, \$20.00.

In this Brooder we offer our customers a small sized, moderate priced machine which will care for chicks hatched from the smaller sized incubators. These machines are very simple and easy to operate and are thoroughly practical. The heating arrangement is somewhat similar to that of the Style E Incubator, but special patented features conduct all the oil fumes out of the brooder so that pure, sweet, fresh air is thoroughly circulated through the portion where chickens huddle.

Poultry Remedies, Feeds, Leg Bands, Canary Bird Supplies, Etc.

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Unless Otherwise Specified.

Pratt's Poultry and Stock Remedies

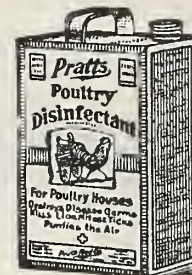
We carry a complete stock of this highly advertised and well known line of remedies. Everyone knows "Pratt's" quality.

Pratts

	Postpaid
Pratt's Poultry Regulator, 12 lb. pails...	\$2.15
Pratt's Poultry Regulator, 9 lb. pkgs...	1.60
Pratt's Poultry Regulator, 4 lb. pkgs...	.75
Pratt's Poultry Regulator, 24 oz. pkgs...	.36
Pratt's Lice Killer, 1 lb. pkgs...	.36
Pratt's Animal Regulator, 12 lb. pails...	2.15
Pratt's Animal Regulator, 9 lb. pkgs...	1.60
Pratt's Animal Regulator, 4 lb. pkgs...	.75
Pratt's Animal Regulator, 24 oz. pkgs...	.36
Pratt's Hog Tonic, 7 lb. pkgs...	1.50
Pratt's Cow Remedy, 2 lb. pkgs...	.70
Pratt's Worm Powder, 8 oz. pkgs...	.55



	Postpaid
Pratt's Baby Chick Buttermilk Feed.	
2 1/2 lb. pkg.	\$0.45
5 3/4 lb. pkg.	.85
Pratt's Bag Ointment, 2 1/2 oz. cans...	.40
Pratt's Head Lice Ointment, small cans...	.15
Pratt's White Diarrhoea Tablets, small size	.35
Pratt's White Diarrhoea Tablets, large size	.65
Special Remedy for Simple Bowel Complaint	.35c and .65
Roup Remedy, large size	.65
Roup Remedy, small size	.35
Poultry Disinfectant, 1 qt. cans	.85



Poultry and Stock Feeds

We carry a complete stock of meat scrap; meat and bone; meat, bone and blood; pulverized bone; charcoal; oyster shell; granite grit; baby chick feed; developing feed and egg mash. Prices on this line change often. Write for our latest price list.

REEFER'S MORE EGG TONIC

This poultry tonic has created the greatest sensation of years in the results obtained by its use for egg production. No tonic has given the success that More Egg has. This tonic has been sold in every state in the Union to the entire satisfaction of thousands of users. Tablets come in boxes containing 100 each. It is absolutely guaranteed to satisfy or money is refunded. Prices, \$1.00 per box; 2 for \$1.75; 3 for \$2.25, postpaid.

A & C CALF MEAL

The Complete Milk Equal

This is a "baby food" for calves which you can begin feeding just as soon after birth as the cow's milk is ready to sell. Calves simply love it. It contains all the elements of milk; it is as nutritious as whole milk and it costs less than skim milk. Price, 25 lb. sack, \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$3.15; 100 lb., \$6.00, not prepaid.



Good to the Last Drop.



SPIRALET CELLULOID BANDS

These bands are made of celluloid spirals in many attractive colors. Each brood or strain of chickens are usually given one color which distinguishes the birds at a distance. Colors: Red, White, Blue, Pink, Green, Yellow and Black. No. 4 for Baby Chicks; No. 5 for Pigeons; No. 6 for Spring Chickens; No. 8 for Leghorns and Anconas; No. 11 for American Breeds; No. 14 for Turkeys and Geese; No. 12 for Asiatic Breeds. Order by numbers. Prices: Per doz., 25c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00, postpaid. State colors wanted with first and second choice.



This is an attractive adjustable leg band made of aluminum, the best metal for this purpose, does not rust or wear out nor injure the fowl's legs. This adjustable band can be made in sizes from 5/16 inches in diameter up to fit turkeys and geese. Bands are numbered from 1 to 100. Prices, doz., 20c; 50, 50c; 100, 75c, postpaid.

Mile High Poultry Feeds

BABY CHICK MASH. Prepared for the Baby Chicks first feed. Contains only the finest of feed. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.60, not prepaid.

EGG MASH. A balanced ration containing the necessary food for egg production. 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.35, not prepaid.

DEVELOPING FEED. Will develop your chicks rapidly. You can make the early spring market by using this feed. 25 lbs., 95c; 50 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.

SCRATCH FEED. A balanced ration of various grains. Remember the chicken likes a change of diet as well as you do. Keep them healthy by proper feeding. 25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.15, not prepaid.

Bird Seed Supplies

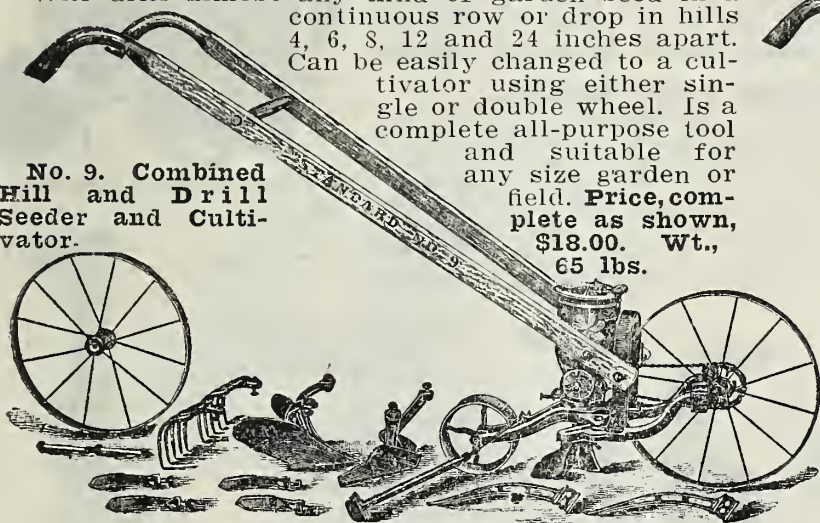
	Postpaid Per Lb.
Bird Seed	\$0.25
Bird Sand	.20
Hemp Seed	.25
Bird Millet	.20
Canary Seed	.25
Bird Rape	.25
Inga Seed	.55
Cuttle Bone	Each \$0.10
Bird Manna	.20

Standard Garden Tools---Seeders and Cultivators

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Unless Otherwise Specified.

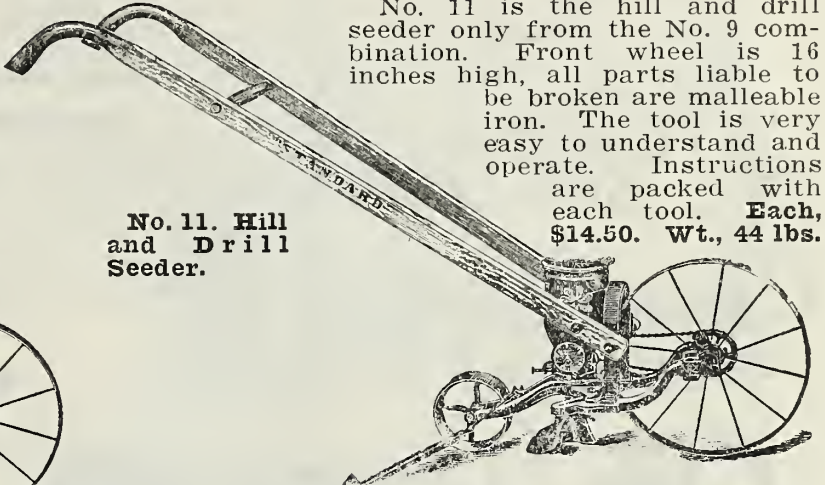
No. 9 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Cultivator

Will drill almost any kind of garden seed in a continuous row or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Can be easily changed to a cultivator using either single or double wheel. Is a complete all-purpose tool and suitable for any size garden or field. Price, complete as shown, \$18.00. Wt., 65 lbs.



No. 11 Hill and Drill Seeder

No. 11 is the hill and drill seeder only from the No. 9 combination. Front wheel is 16 inches high, all parts liable to be broken are malleable iron. The tool is very easy to understand and operate. Instructions are packed with each tool. Each, \$14.50. Wt., 44 lbs.



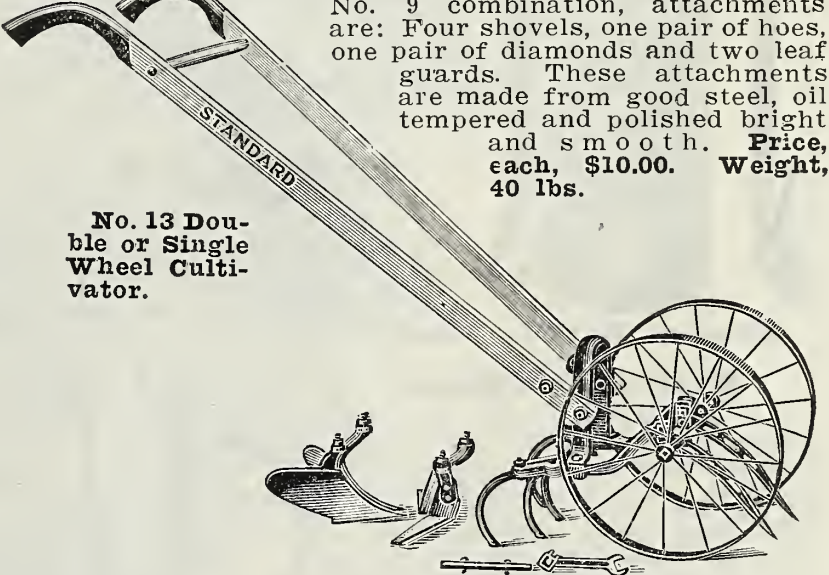
No. 20 Single Wheel Cultivator

No. 20. Single Wheel Cultivator. We recommend to be the best single wheel tool on the market today. Has a 24 inch wheel and five useful tools that are made from hard steel and polished. Price, each, \$5.00. Weight, 18 lbs.



No. 13 Double or Single Wheel Cultivator

No. 13 is the cultivator from the No. 9 combination, attachments are: Four shovels, one pair of hoes, one pair of diamonds and two leaf guards. These attachments are made from good steel, oil tempered and polished bright and smooth. Price, each, \$10.00. Weight, 40 lbs.



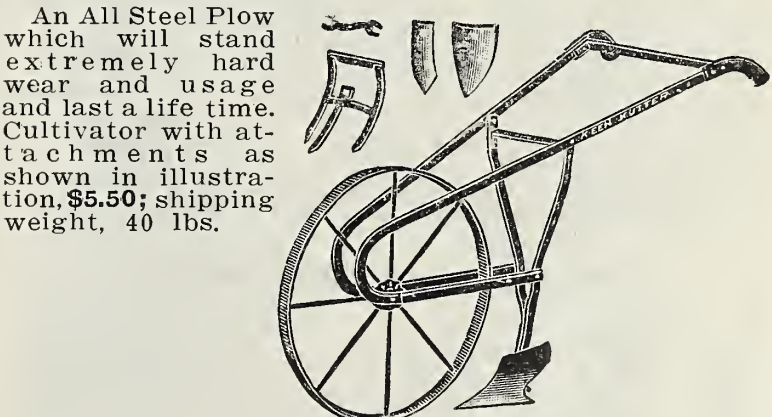
No. 1 Midget Seeder

No. 1 Midget Seeder, will drill any kind of garden seed just as well as the larger tools. Wheel is 8 inches high and hopper holds one pint. Attaches to any "Standard" single wheel cultivator, or can be used on a handle. Ask for circular giving complete description. Price, each, \$4.00, postpaid.




Keen Kutter Steel Garden Cultivator

An All Steel Plow which will stand extremely hard wear and usage and last a life time. Cultivator with attachments as shown in illustration, \$5.50; shipping weight, 40 lbs.



Norcross Garden Cultivators

A most practical implement for hand cultivating; does thorough work. Especially constructed for mulching soil and weeding work. We have in stock three styles of these cultivators as shown in illustration.

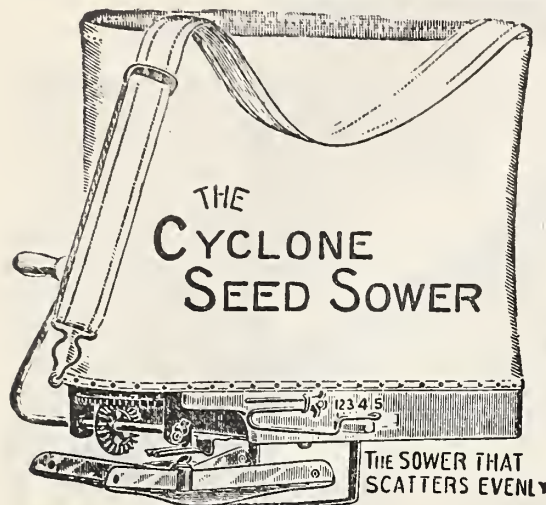


5 Prong Cultivators	Each
3 Prong Cultivators, Heavy	\$2.00
3 Prong Cultivators, Light	1.50
	1.00

Add 10% if wanted by mail, postpaid.

Seeders, Planters, Sprayers, Corn Shellers, Etc.

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Grand Junction, Unless Otherwise Specified.



THE
CYCLONE
SEED SOWER

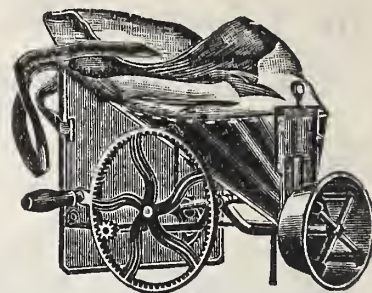
THE SOWER THAT
SCATTERS EVENLY

CAHOON SEEDER

An old reliable seeder, very substantially built. Will sow all kinds of grass and grain seed at the rate of 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walking gait. Distributes heavy seed evenly about 20 feet to each side of operator, covering a strip of 40 feet at the time. Price, each, \$6.50. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

Constructed on correct and up-to-date principles and gives most excellent results for sowing broadcast grass, clover and small grains. Seed container will hold $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel. Automatic seed adjustment gives it positive force feed without waste of seed. The sower is adjusted to handle different seed in quantities desired. Price, each, \$2.50, postpaid.



Cahoon Seed Sower.



Knapsack Sprayer.



GARDEN TROWELS

Very useful to gardeners and flower growers. Price, each, 30c, postpaid.



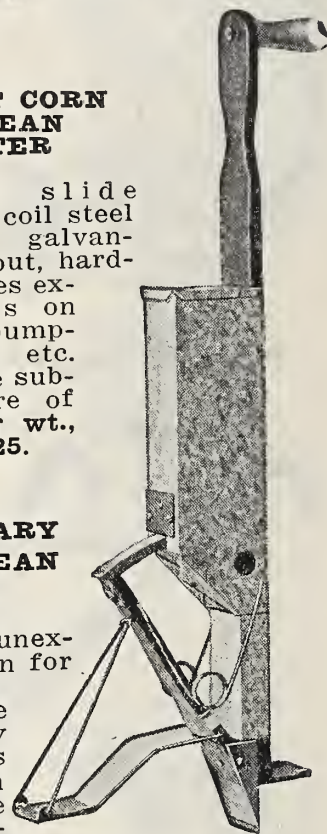
EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER

Fine tool for mulching and weeding work, with this you may work around plants where other tools can not get. Price, each, 30c, postpaid.



SEGMENT CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

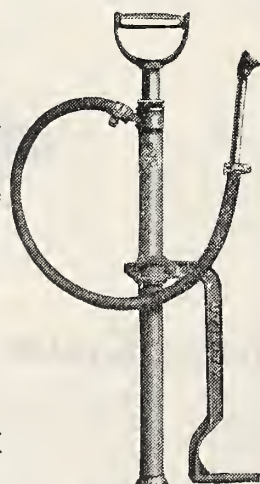
Automatic slide type, double coil steel spring with galvanized seed spout, hardwood sides. Gives excellent results on planting beans, pumpkin seed, corn, etc. All parts that are subject to wear are of metal. Shipping wt., 4 lbs. Each, \$2.25.



Segment Corn
Planter.

ECLIPSE ROTARY CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

Has given unexcelled satisfaction for the past 16 years. Has a positive feed, is extremely simple and works much faster than any other style. All parts are metal except handle. This practical planter is constructed to give a life time of service. Shipping weight, 12 lbs. Price, each, \$2.75.



Bucket
Sprayer.

KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Very popular for general work. Adapted for spraying, whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. A very substantial, well built sprayer with galvanized tank and brass pump. Will spray a fine, medium or coarse mist or throw a straight stream of water with great force. Extra discs for each kind of spraying included. Shipping weight, 10 lbs. Price, \$7.50.

BUCKET PUMP

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spraying solution are brass. This is a double action pump, giving a very strong spray or stream. A fine, medium and coarse mist can be had or this will shoot a straight stream of water with great force. This pump is also excellent to use for washing off automobiles, etc. Shipping weight, 6 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

BLACK HAWK GRIST MILLS

Grind your own food for farm and family use. Invaluable for poultry keepers. Is Guaranteed to wear well and to do good work on grinding corn, wheat, rye, rice or other small grains for feed. Price, each, \$4.00. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.



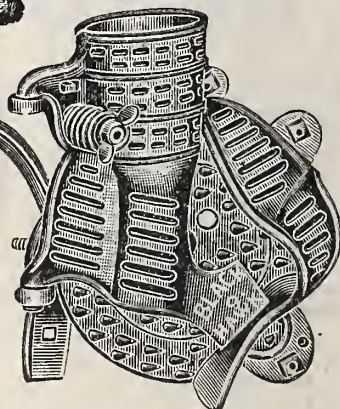
Black Hawk
Grist Mill.

PONY CORN SHELLER

A low priced, thoroughly practical hand sheller. Does not have the separating feature. Cob and shelled corn go in together. Price, each, \$2.75. Shipping weight, 15 lbs.

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER

This is a combined sheller and separator, throwing the cob out to one side. Capacity, 8 to 14 bushels per hour. Gives most excellent work for a hand sheller. Fully guaranteed. Price, \$3.50 each. Shipping weight, 15 lbs.



Black Hawk
Corn Sheller.



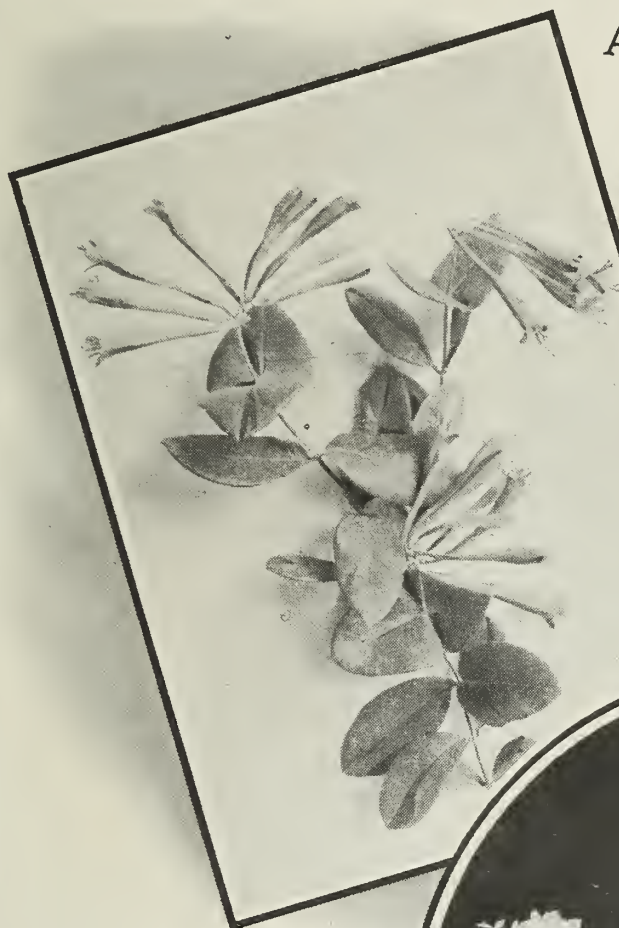
PERFECT HAND SPRAYER

Tank holds one quart of liquid, throws a fine strong mist, very valuable for general household disinfecting and for spraying pot plants, etc. Made of heavy tin. Price, each, 80c, postpaid.

Be sure to add proper postage to cover mailing charges if wanted by mail. All implements, etc., can be sent by express, transportation charges collect.

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WILL WORK
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